

# REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WITH REPORTS OF CHARITABLE  
AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS  
AND AGENCIES

1926

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The Board of Charities was abolished by act approved March 16, 1926, effective July 1, 1926. This report is published under the auspices of the Board of Public Welfare, which succeeded to the duties heretofore vested in the Board of Charities

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON

1926

# INSTITUTIONS UNDER COMPLETE CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE

District of Columbia Workhouse, Occoquan, Va.	District Training School, Annapolis Junction, Md.
District of Columbia Reformatory, Lorton, Va.	Industrial Home School.
Washington Asylum and Jail.	Industrial Home School for Colored Children.
National Training School for Girls.	Home for Aged and Infirm.
Gallinger Municipal Hospital.	Municipal Lodging House.
Tuberculosis Hospital.	

## INSTITUTIONS WITH WHICH THE BOARD HAS CONTRACTUAL OR OTHER RELATIONS, MAKING THEM SUBJECT TO VISITATION

National Training School for Boys.	Washington Home for Incurables.
Freedmen's Hospital.	Georgetown University Hospital.
Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum.	George Washington University Hospital.
Children's Hospital.	Temporary Home for Union Ex-Soldiers and Sailors.
Providence Hospital.	Florence Crittenton Home.
Garfield Memorial Hospital.	Southern Relief Society.
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital.	Columbia Polytechnic Institute.
Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital.	St. Elizabeths Hospital.

## OTHER ACTIVITIES CARRIED ON BY THE BOARD

Acts as guardian for dependent and delinquent children committed by the juvenile court.

Provides home care for children under 16 years of age under the act to provide home care for dependent children, approved June 22, 1926.

Furnishes transportation to send to their places of residence non-resident indigent persons.

Returns to their places of residence nonresident insane persons.

Provides medical care through physicians to the poor for indigent sick persons not otherwise provided for.

Operates an ambulance service for the removal of indigent sick persons to hospitals, institutions, etc.

# REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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*To the Commissioners:*

GENTLEMEN: The Board of Public Welfare transmits herewith annual reports of the several charitable and correctional institutions and agencies heretofore subject to the supervision of the Board of Charities, together with a report of the secretary of that board for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926.

The Board of Public Welfare was created by an act of Congress approved March 16, 1926, which act became effective on July 1, 1926. This board succeeded to "all the powers, authority, and property, and to all of the duties and obligations heretofore vested in or imposed by law upon" the Board of Charities, the Board of Children's Guardians, and the Board of Trustees of the National Training School for Girls. The text of the act of Congress follows:

[PUBLIC—NO. 47—69TH CONGRESS]

[S. 1430]

An Act To establish a Board of Public Welfare in and for the District of Columbia, to determine its functions, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia, created by act of Congress June 6, 1900, the Board of Children's Guardians of the District of Columbia, created by act of Congress July 26, 1892, the board of trustees of the National Training School for Girls, created under the name of the Reform School for Girls, by act of Congress July 9, 1888, shall be abolished upon the appointment and organization of the Board of Public Welfare, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby created in and for the District of Columbia a Board of Public Welfare, hereinafter called the board, which shall be the legal successor to the boards specified in section 1, and shall succeed to all of the powers, authority, and property and to all the duties and obligations heretofore vested in or imposed by law upon such boards. All employees of the boards specified in section 1 shall become the employees of the board for such time as their services may be deemed necessary, and the unexpended balance of all appropriations heretofore made for such boards, or to be disbursed by them, shall become available for the use and disbursement of the board.

SEC. 3. That the board shall consist of nine members who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for terms of six years, provided that the first appointments made under this act shall be for the following terms: Three persons shall be appointed for terms of two years; three persons shall be appointed for terms of four years; and three persons shall be appointed for terms of six years. Thereafter all appointments shall be for six years. No person shall be eligible for membership on the board who has not been a legal resident of the District of Columbia for at least three years. Any member of such board may be removed at any time for cause by the Commissioners of the District of

Columbia. Appointments to the board shall be made without discrimination as to sex, color, religion, or political affiliation. The members of the board shall serve without compensation.

SEC. 4. That within ten days after the appointment of its members the board shall meet and elect a chairman, vice chairman, and secretary, who shall severally discharge the duties usual to such offices and shall serve for terms of one year or until their successors are elected. The board shall hold not less than nine regular monthly meetings during each year. Special meetings may be held upon the call of the chairman, or, if he be absent or incapacitated, upon the call of the vice chairman and also upon the call, in writing, of not less than three members. The board shall have authority to make all necessary rules, regulations, and administrative orders governing the organization of its work and the discharge of its duties as will promote efficiency of service and economy of operation.

SEC. 5. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, upon the nomination of the board, are hereby authorized to appoint a director of public welfare, which position is hereby authorized and created, who shall be the chief executive officer of the board and shall be charged, subject to its general supervision, with the executive and administrative duties provided for in this act. The director shall be a person of such training, experience, and capacity as will especially qualify him or her to discharge the duties of the office. The director of public welfare may be discharged by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia upon recommendation of the board. All other employees of the board shall be appointed and discharged in like manner as in the case of the director. The director of public welfare and other necessary employees shall receive compensation in accordance with the rates established by the classification act of 1923.

SEC. 6. That the board shall have complete and exclusive control and management of the following institutions of the District of Columbia: (a) The workhouse at Occoquan in the State of Virginia; (b) the reformatory at Lorton in the State of Virginia; (c) the Washington Asylum and Jail; (d) the National Training School for Girls in the District of Columbia and at Muirkirk in the State of Maryland; (e) the Gallinger Municipal Hospital; (f) the Tuberculosis Hospital; (g) the Home for the Aged and Infirm; (h) the Municipal Lodging House; (i) the Industrial Home School; (j) the Industrial Home School for Colored Children; (k) District Training School in Anne Arundel County, in the State of Maryland.

SEC. 7. That the superintendents and all other employees now engaged in the operation of the institutions enumerated in section 6 shall hereafter be subject to the supervision of the board. Each superintendent shall have the management and control of the institution to which he is appointed and shall be subordinate to the director of public welfare. The superintendent and all other employees of each of the institutions enumerated in section 6 shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia upon nomination by the board and shall be subject to discharge by the commissioners upon recommendation of the board.

SEC. 8. That the unexpended balance of all appropriations heretofore made for the institutions enumerated in section 6 shall be available for their use after the passage of this act in like manner as before, under the direction of the board.

SEC. 9. That it shall be the duty of the board to make such rules and regulations relating to the admission of persons to, and the administration of, the institutions hereinbefore referred to, as will promote discipline and good conduct of inmates and employees and efficiency and economy in the operation of these institutions. Under the authority herein granted, the board may prescribe forms of record keeping to secure accuracy and completeness in the registration of persons under care and the services rendered in their behalf. The board may recommend to the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Comptroller General may prescribe, so far as practicable, a uniform system of accounts to record receipts and disbursements and to determine comparative costs of operation.

SEC. 10. That the following powers and duties heretofore imposed by law upon the Board of Charities shall be vested in the board, and the unexpended balance of all appropriations made for the purpose of discharging such powers and duties shall become available to the board: (a) To provide for the transportation to their respective places of residence of nonresident indigent persons, and to provide for indigent persons, who are legal residents of the District of Columbia, medical care and treatment when necessary, under contracts with such hospitals as are or may be designated by law; (b) to provide for the trans-



portation to their respective places of residence, of nonresident insane persons and to afford hospital care for indigent insane persons who are legal residents of the District of Columbia in such hospital or hospitals as are or may be designated by law; (c) to provide for the maintenance of boys committed by the courts of the District of Columbia to the National Training School for Boys under contracts which are or may be authorized by law; (d) to provide for all other aged, infirm, or needy persons, including women and children, in the manner heretofore authorized by law or by appropriations enacted by the Congress.

The foregoing enumeration shall not be in derogation of any further powers or duties now vested by law in the Board of Charities and such powers and duties are hereby vested in the board.

SEC. 11. That the following powers and duties heretofore imposed by law upon the Board of Children's Guardians shall be vested in the board and the unexpended balance of all appropriations made for the purpose of discharging such powers and duties shall become available to the board: (a) The board may make temporary provision for the care of children pending investigation of their status; (b) to have the care and legal guardianship of children who may be committed by courts of competent jurisdiction and to make such provision for their care and maintenance, either temporarily or permanently, in private homes or in public or private institutions, as the welfare of the child may require. The board shall cause all of its wards placed out under care to be visited as often as may be required to safeguard their welfare and when children are placed in family homes or private institutions, so far as practicable such homes or institutions shall be in control of persons of like faith with the parents of such children: *Provided*, That whenever the board shall for any reason place the child with any organization, institution, or individual other than of the same religious faith as that of the parents of the child, the board shall set forth the reason for such action in the record of the case; (c) to provide care and maintenance for feeble-minded children who may be received upon application or upon court commitment, in institutions equipped to receive them, within or without the District of Columbia.

The foregoing enumeration shall not be in derogation of any further powers or duties now vested by law in the Board of Children's Guardians, and such powers and duties are hereby vested in the board.

SEC. 12. That the duties heretofore imposed by law upon the board of trustees of the National Training School for Girls concerning the admission, care, parole, and discharge of inmates shall be vested in the board.

SEC. 13. That it shall be the duty of the board to prepare and submit to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in such manner as they shall require, an annual budget itemizing the appropriations necessary to the proper discharge of the duties imposed by law upon the board and for the support and maintenance of the institutions under its management. The board shall also submit to the commissioners an annual report of its activities and the work carried on under its direction, together with its recommendations for securing more efficient and humane care for all persons in need of public assistance. The board shall study from time to time the social and environmental conditions of the District of Columbia and shall incorporate in its reports the results thereof and recommendations designed to further safeguard the interests and well-being of the children of the District of Columbia and to diminish and ameliorate poverty and disease and to lessen crime. Except in the placement of children in institutions under the public control, the board shall when practicable place them in institutions or homes of the same religious faith as the parents: *Provided*, That whenever the board shall for any reason place the child with any organization, institution, or individual other than of the same religious faith as that of the parents of the child, the board shall set forth the reason for such action in the record of the case. Inmates of public institutions shall be given the fullest opportunity for the practice of their religion.

SEC. 14. The provisions of this act shall take effect on and after July 1, 1926.

SEC. 15. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, March, 16, 1926.

In order to preserve the continuity of the records it is desirable that the accompanying information collected under the direction of the Board of Charities should be published.

A comprehensive historical sketch of the public charitable and reformatory institutions and agencies of the District of Columbia was published by a joint select congressional committee in 1898. A history of the development of such institutions since 1898 and during the period of the existence of the Board of Charities has been compiled by Dr. George M. Kober, formerly vice president of the Board of Charities and now a member of the Board of Public Welfare. This historical compilation has been so arranged, under suitable headings, as to give in a very brief space a summary of the history of any particular institution or activity. It would be of distinct value to committees of Congress, public officials, or anyone desiring to know the history of any or all public charitable or correctional agencies of the District of Columbia. This compilation is too voluminous to permit of its being printed in this report because of limitation of funds, but it is the hope of the board that it may be printed elsewhere, preferably as a public document.

Respectfully submitted.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE,  
By JOHN JOY EDSON,  
*Chairman.*

Attest:

GEORGE S. WILSON,  
*Director of Public Welfare.*

#### REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith sundry statements and statistical tables relating to the work of this office and the various institutions subject to its supervision during the year ended June 30, 1926.

GEORGE S. WILSON, *Secretary.*

*Table showing the number of free patients admitted to, and the daily average present in, the 11 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1926*

#### CASUALTY

	Number of admissions					Daily average number in hos-pital
	White		Colored		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female		
July .....	4	1	9	5	19	7.06
August.....	2	1	8	7	18	6.74
September.....	5	2	8	2	17	5.77
October.....	2	0	3	1	6	2.42
November.....	3	0	12	4	19	5.53
December.....	1	3	17	11	32	7.48
January.....	6	4	13	5	28	8.26
February.....	2	3	16	7	28	10.57
March.....	8	12	5	9	34	12.16
April.....	15	11	11	10	47	14.73
May.....	16	12	14	10	52	14.42
June.....	18	13	17	15	63	16.10
Total .....	82	62	133	86	363	9.25

Table showing the number of free patients admitted to, and the daily average present in, the 11 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1926—Continued

## CHILDREN'S

	Number of admissions					Daily average number in hos-pital
	White		Colored		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female		
July.....	17	15	40	25	97	32.19
August.....	26	24	47	24	121	51.35
September.....	23	10	41	21	95	46.73
October.....	11	10	30	23	79	48.16
November.....	16	18	35	12	81	45.93
December.....	18	12	16	32	78	56.94
January.....	15	9	35	20	79	51.23
February.....	14	20	34	31	99	57.89
March.....	20	16	40	22	98	57.39
April.....	24	13	43	28	108	55.67
May.....	22	18	33	36	109	59.26
June.....	13	12	30	22	77	47.27
Total.....	219	177	424	301	1,121	50.80

## COLUMBIA

July.....	7	21	10	38	76	35.61
August.....	6	15	9	37	67	27.55
September.....	3	7	10	42	62	21.83
October.....	1	9	13	46	69	29.48
November.....	1	3	10	42	56	28.10
December.....	3	7	8	38	56	21.81
January.....	2	9	14	45	70	25.32
February.....	3	8	11	56	78	29.18
March.....	2	11	10	53	76	28.84
April.....	2	9	8	56	75	28.60
May.....	1	6	12	47	66	24.97
June.....	4	9	19	43	75	23.73
Total.....	35	114	134	543	826	27.08

## EMERGENCY

July.....	20	15	30	31	96	27.58
August.....	24	16	28	10	78	23.10
September.....	36	22	28	9	95	25.10
October.....	26	9	29	13	77	23.55
November.....	23	12	32	22	89	31.90
December.....	34	19	37	15	105	36.39
January.....	36	17	33	21	107	31.97
February.....	23	12	25	17	77	21.75
March.....	34	18	28	8	88	20.94
April.....	18	17	24	10	69	20.47
May.....	30	14	22	18	84	25.58
June.....	40	11	24	20	95	30.17
Total.....	344	182	340	194	1,060	26.58

## FREEDMEN'S

July.....	2	0	120	147	269	169.35
August.....	1	0	124	126	251	171.97
September.....	1	0	110	165	276	165.37
October.....	1	1	133	145	280	170.39
November.....	1	0	108	147	256	173.77
December.....	0	0	140	161	301	180.16
January.....	1	0	90	150	241	180.87
February.....	1	0	60	90	151	174.64
March.....	2	0	106	177	285	180.71
April.....	1	0	115	180	296	198.00
May.....	1	2	101	157	261	192.26
June.....	2	0	110	163	275	182.23
Total.....	14	3	1,317	1,808	3,142	178.33

Table showing the number of free patients admitted to, and the daily average present in, the 11 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1926—Continued

## GARFIELD

	Number of admissions					Daily average number in hos-pital
	White		Colored		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female		
July.....	1	3	15	32	51	20.65
August.....	1	3	21	26	51	24.77
September.....	2	7	14	23	46	24.97
October.....	2	4	14	15	35	21.42
November.....	2	3	17	27	49	26.00
December.....	2	3	14	11	30	17.77
January.....	2	4	23	34	63	29.65
February.....	2	2	24	22	50	35.43
March.....	1	2	15	17	35	28.71
April.....	6	3	13	24	46	27.60
May.....	2	0	5	14	21	24.74
June.....	0	0	4	2	6	8.53
Total.....	23	34	179	247	483	24.12

## GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

July.....	3	6	3	5	17	7.68
August.....	1	5	5	13	24	9.84
September.....	4	7	4	9	24	16.00
October.....	1	4	7	5	17	13.23
November.....	1	4	2	8	15	11.63
December.....	1	9	3	3	16	12.81
January.....	11	10	3	7	31	18.71
February.....	4	5	4	3	16	18.00
March.....	3	3	6	11	23	14.97
April.....	3	1	5	5	14	13.03
May.....	6	4	1	7	18	8.23
June.....	2	3	0	5	10	8.06
Total.....	40	61	43	81	225	12.64

## GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

July.....	1	15	0	0	16	6.26
August.....	5	5	0	0	10	4.55
September.....	5	6	0	0	11	4.33
October.....	2	12	0	0	14	6.94
November.....	4	1	0	0	5	4.50
December.....	6	2	0	0	8	4.06
January.....	2	3	0	0	5	4.39
February.....	6	8	0	0	14	6.00
March.....	2	5	0	0	7	6.84
April.....	9	10	0	0	19	9.40
May.....	6	11	0	0	17	7.13
June.....	8	10	0	0	18	5.60
Total.....	56	88	0	0	144	5.83

## PROVIDENCE

July.....	7	4	4	9	24	20.48
August.....	4	11	6	10	31	18.39
September.....	5	6	4	6	21	13.40
October.....	7	12	5	10	34	21.16
November.....	7	14	7	10	39	28.20
December.....	6	9	7	14	36	23.84
January.....	8	7	7	15	37	26.58
February.....	12	7	10	12	41	24.14
March.....	14	12	7	13	46	30.29
April.....	12	15	8	14	49	31.17
May.....	10	9	10	15	44	30.84
June.....	1	3	4	4	12	23.63
Total.....	93	109	80	132	414	24.35

Table showing the number of free patients admitted to, and the daily average present in, the 11 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1926—Continued

## TUBERCULOSIS

	Number of admissions					Daily average number in hos- pital
	White		Colored		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female		
July.....	6	10	7	6	29	137.77
August.....	6	2	10	11	29	135.65
September.....	10	3	8	4	25	129.17
October.....	4	5	3	3	15	120.52
November.....	4	5	3	1	13	121.20
December.....	7	3	8	10	28	118.84
January.....	14	5	9	6	34	122.97
February.....	8	8	11	6	33	129.64
March.....	12	9	11	10	42	136.84
April.....	11	1	10	7	29	136.87
May.....	6	7	6	12	31	127.52
June.....	10	8	8	12	38	120.00
Total.....	98	66	94	88	346	128.08

## GALLINGER MUNICIPAL

July.....	129	57	90	124	400	242.61
August.....	160	57	111	108	436	264.71
September.....	121	49	90	90	350	233.40
October.....	124	43	90	73	330	209.55
November.....	149	41	106	110	406	216.07
December.....	153	28	111	102	394	245.45
January.....	151	38	133	100	422	238.45
February.....	150	46	134	129	459	258.07
March.....	135	37	117	102	391	218.03
April.....	119	38	97	95	349	227.70
May.....	137	35	100	91	363	216.06
June.....	116	45	113	119	393	222.80
Total.....	1,644	514	1,292	1,243	4,693	232.62

## SUMMARY

	Number of admissions				Total	Average daily number in hospital	Average number days each patient was in hospital
	White		Colored				
	Male	Female	Male	Female			
Casualty.....	82	62	133	86	363	9.25	9.15
Children's.....	219	177	424	301	1,121	50.80	15.98
Columbia.....	35	114	134	543	826	27.08	11.50
Emergency.....	344	182	340	194	1,060	26.58	8.96
Freedmen's.....	14	3	1,317	1,808	3,142	178.33	19.70
Garfield.....	23	34	179	247	483	24.12	17.82
Georgetown.....	40	61	43	81	225	12.63	20.32
George Washington.....	56	88	0	0	144	5.83	14.58
Providence.....	93	109	80	132	414	24.35	20.43
Tuberculosis.....	98	66	94	88	346	128.08	96.39
Gallinger.....	1,644	514	1,292	1,243	4,693	232.62	17.21
Total.....	2,648	1,410	4,036	4,723	12,817	719.67	19.48

## PHYSICIANS TO THE POOR

Medical service to the poor in their homes has been rendered during the year by physicians to the poor to 1,060 persons as against 873 the preceding year. Free medicine is also furnished to persons treated by them through arrangements with druggists located in various sections of the city.

The physicians to the poor have again had the cordial cooperation of the nurses employed by the Instructive Visiting Nurse Society. These nurses care for cases brought to their attention, and their services have been of the highest value. The nurses are supported by the Instructive Visiting Nurse Society without aid from the city. The city furnished necessary supplies, such as bandages and dressings.

*Summary of work of the physicians to the poor for the year ending June 30, 1926*

Number of persons treated by physicians to the poor:		
White.....	325	
Colored.....	735	
Total.....	1,060	
Number of families represented in above list:		
White.....	262	
Colored.....	651	
Total.....	913	

	Visits made	Office consultations	Physicians' salaries	Cost of medicines <sup>1</sup>
July.....	154	1	\$356	-----
August.....	124	6	355	-----
September.....	99	12	354	-----
October.....	129	2	368	-----
November.....	135	1	360	-----
December.....	121	5	372	-----
January.....	203	0	372	-----
February.....	225	0	336	-----
March.....	146	1	372	-----
April.....	128	3	330	-----
May.....	173	1	341	-----
June.....	88	4	330	-----
Total.....	1,725	36	4,246	\$85.95

<sup>1</sup> Medicines furnished by druggists on prescriptions by physicians to the poor.

## Materials furnished:

Nurses' supplies.....	\$1,218.35
Homeopathic medicines.....	88.50
Surgical supplies, crutches, etc.....	457.58
Medicines, supplied from office.....	117.65
Total.....	1,882.08

## AMBULANCE SERVICE

*Runs made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926*

Month	To hospitals	To insane asylum	To city hall, police stations, etc.	To almshouse	To railroad stations and wharves	To private homes	When no service was rendered	Total
July.....	134	8	7	8	8	15	23	203
August.....	125	7	6	5	11	11	19	184
September.....	108	9	9	7	7	13	16	169
October.....	108	6	11	10	6	18	8	167
November.....	107	7	5	4	5	8	13	149
December.....	135	6	4	5	9	10	13	182
January.....	167	7	8	10	4	11	19	226
February.....	207	9	9	4	4	30	17	280
March.....	174	11	6	4	10	17	26	248
April.....	131	6	5	9	11	16	21	199
May.....	110	10	7	7	4	12	21	171
June.....	124	10	3	4	5	6	12	164
Total.....	1,630	96	80	77	84	167	208	2,342

## TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS

The work of the transportation of paupers was carried on in a manner similar to that of the preceding year, careful inquiry being made in all cases presented to us. In making investigations of applicants for transportation, nearly all of whom are nonresident persons, we have had the hearty cooperation of organized charities in other cities and have been materially assisted by the police department. As a result of this system we have eliminated many fraudulent applications and consequently have been able to assist more adequately all genuine cases. We have strictly followed the rule of sending dependent persons through to their destinations, thus avoiding the hardships entailed upon destitute persons sent to intermediate points, where application must be made anew to the authorities for transportation toward their homes.

The number of persons for whom transportation was issued during the year was as follows:

Males, white.....	71
Females, white.....	26
Males, colored.....	25
Females, colored.....	20
Total.....	142
Number sent free.....	132
Where part or all was paid.....	10
Total.....	142

*Care of the insane*

Number of patients on the hospital roll July 1, 1925:

Patients in the hospital—	
White, males.....	639
White, females.....	678
Colored, males.....	326
Colored, females.....	415
	2, 058

## Number of patients on the hospital roll July 1, 1925—Continued.

Patients on visit—		
White, males.....	21	
White, females.....	32	
Colored, males.....	17	
Colored, females.....	16	86
Patients on elopement—		
White, males.....	7	
White, females.....	0	
Colored, males.....	9	
Colored, females.....	0	16
Total.....		2, 160

Number of admissions—		
White, males.....	149	
White, females.....	130	
Colored, males.....	86	
Colored, females.....	90	
	455	

Readmitted of this number—		
White, males.....	0	
White, females.....	1	
Colored, males.....	1	
Colored, females.....	1	
	3	
Actual number admitted.....		452

Total including those on hospital roll and admissions..... 2, 612

Number of patients discharged—		
White, males.....	79	
White, females.....	52	
Colored, males.....	28	
Colored, females.....	18	
	177	

Readmitted of this number—		
White, males.....	0	
White, females.....	1	
Colored, males.....	1	
Colored, females.....	1	
	3	
Actual number of patients discharged.....		174

Died—		
White, males.....	64	
White, females.....	57	
Colored, males.....	41	
Colored, females.....	45	207

Number out on visit July 1, 1926—		
White, males.....	18	
White, females.....	33	
Colored, males.....	13	
Colored, females.....	26	90

Number on elopement July 1, 1926—		
White, males.....	8	
White, females.....	0	
Colored, males.....	5	
Colored, females.....	0	13



Number of patients on the hospital roll July 1, 1925—Continued.

Number of patients in the hospital July 1, 1926—

White, males.....	647
White, females.....	698
Colored, males.....	351
Colored, females.....	432
	<hr/> 2, 128

Total number balancing sheet as above..... 2, 612

Total number on hospital roll July 1, 1926..... 2, 231

Daily average number of patients in the hospital during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926..... 2, 124

#### DEPORTATION OF NONRESIDENT INSANE

During the year ending June 30, 1926, as a result of our investigations 144 persons were taken from the list of those chargeable to the District of Columbia. Of this number, 122 were returned to their friends or places of their legal residence, 17 were transferred to the Veterans' Bureau, while 5 were deported to foreign countries.

The number admitted during the year was 452, as compared with 442 the preceding year, an increase of 10. The number admitted and deported for each year since 1905 is as follows:

Year	Admitted	Deported	Year	Admitted	Deported
1905.....	384	60	1917.....	486	99
1906.....	347	54	1918.....	388	121
1907.....	327	65	1919.....	512	132
1908.....	316	63	1920.....	561	135
1909.....	309	55	1921.....	485	141
1910.....	317	83	1922.....	461	114
1911.....	330	82	1923.....	479	110
1912.....	391	70	1924.....	402	133
1913.....	375	66	1925.....	442	145
1914.....	432	95	1926.....	452	127
1915.....	389	93			
1916.....	443	86	Total.....	9, 028	2, 129

The number of those taken from the list chargeable to the District of Columbia since 1901, as the result of our investigations, is as follows:

1901.....	16	1915.....	100
1902.....	33	1916.....	89
1903.....	96	1917.....	107
1904.....	78	1918.....	126
1905.....	84	1919.....	137
1906.....	71	1920.....	151
1907.....	66	1921.....	155
1908.....	67	1922.....	142
1909.....	58	1923.....	118
1910.....	92	1924.....	144
1911.....	90	1925.....	166
1912.....	83	1926.....	144
1913.....	92		
1914.....	103	Total.....	2, 608

## Finances

## I. REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	Workhouse	Reformatory	Jail	National Training School for Boys	National Training School for Girls
<b>RECEIPTS</b>					
Appropriations:					
Salaries.....	\$75,870.00	\$57,030.00			\$29,580.00
Maintenance.....	111,000.00	55,000.00	\$100,480.00	\$102,710.00	38,000.00
Repairs.....		4,000.00			
Construction and repairs.....	45,000.00				
Construction.....		50,000.00			
Construction, balance.....	16,314.06	155.03		176.12	9,708.29
Fuel.....	47,500.00	10,000.00			
Transportation.....					
From District of Columbia.....				4,000.00	
Purchase of passenger-carrying automobile.....				40,825.52	
For improvements and repairs.....			500.00		1,000.00
Allotment for maintenance of passenger-carrying automobile.....			9,000.00		3,000.00
From private funds.....		488.30	309.25		1,282.24
From earnings.....		2,824.38		143.20	5,206.58
Total.....	295,684.06	179,497.71	110,289.25	147,854.84	87,777.11
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>					
Salaries and wages.....	86,905.17	60,757.07	40,957.69	62,647.33	28,635.65
Food and ice.....	40,780.78	21,817.22	39,595.55	27,387.72	10,616.29
Laundry and cleaning.....	1,833.43	1,030.08			778.62
Dry goods and clothing.....	13,726.93	7,445.58	2,255.51	11,205.45	3,161.75
Fuel, light, power, etc.....		5,183.73	11,853.78	13,517.93	5,356.62
Furniture and household furnishings.....	2,428.61	1,920.04	1,146.69	3,050.48	2,787.87
Medical and surgical supplies.....	343.93	1,843.23	904.53	1,341.39	3,157.90
Stable, farm, garden, hauling, etc.....	31,666.51	10,643.36	869.04	6,134.50	6,771.55
Repairs.....	(1)	3,884.54	567.66	1,026.80	3,548.89
Transportation.....	3,149.30	175.75		3,213.27	
Fuel for maintenance and manufacturing.....	47,173.54				
Miscellaneous.....	4,282.84	9,392.09	963.11	10,370.91	1,980.18
Improvements.....			8,989.00		2,839.23
Construction.....	44,745.81	50,003.71			6,802.03
Deposited in U. S. Treasury (earnings).....				143.20	
Deposited in U. S. Treasury.....				628.64	
Purchase of property.....					2,549.96
Total.....	277,036.85	173,096.40	108,102.56	140,667.62	78,965.54
Balance.....	2,333.15	6,249.99	2,117.19	7,187.22	2,931.33
Balance in fund.....					2,632.97
Balance, construction.....	16,314.06	151.32			2,906.26
Balance for automobile.....			58.50		150.24
Balance for improvements.....			11.00		160.77
Daily average.....number.....	488	230	425	381	98
Cost per capita.....	\$476.01	\$535.19	\$233.21	\$367.18	\$681.67

<sup>1</sup> Repairs included in item "Construction."<sup>2</sup> Includes services.

Finances—Continued  
II. MEDICAL CHARITIES

	Freedmen's Hospital	Columbia Hospital for Women	Garfield Memorial Hospital	Providence Hospital	George Washington University Hospital	Georgetown University Hospital	Children's Hospital	Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital	Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital <sup>1</sup>	Home for Incurables	Tuberculosis Hospital	Gallinger Municipal Hospital
RECEIPTS												
Balance on hand June 30, 1925	\$23,533.50	\$139,075.45	\$29,036.38		\$111,392.01	\$8,843.32	\$4,216.31	\$33,921.77		\$208.91		
Pay patients		8,654.05	263,214.90		6,957.58	141,313.96	59,894.61	214,899.23	\$18,555.15	20,189.53		
Nurses and nurses' board		4,918.84	1,273.47		5,945.03	8,902.00		17,948.81	816.50			
Ladies' board			2,665.93				42,397.10	9,039.08		705.82		
Rent, interest, and dividends										14.01		
Contributions and entertainments												
Telephone		496.50	36,573.12		99.50	1,175.40	50,114.08	4,454.81		8,938.66		
Miscellaneous			889.05			329.05	200.14	1,689.19	38.53	51.89		
Legacies or endowment			317.59		2,647.34	719.58	937.46	440.33		603.46		
Refund			4,314.29		1,105.17		43,484.97	2,226.99		23,990.00		
Sale of property		134.03				540.05	2,048.87	935.21	101.95	86.49		
Loans			20,000.00			500.00		20,000.00				
Special fund			11,499.08				63,145.52		2,500.00	110.16		
Appropriation under contract	42,500.00	14,983.00	15,000.00		4,133.50	5,000.00	19,708.75	22,880.30		5,522.88		
Appropriation for salaries	89,000.00										\$50,580.00	\$170,000.00
Appropriation for maintenance	63,950.00										55,000.00	134,400.00
Appropriation for repairs and power											8,000.00	5,000.00
Appropriation for contagious diseases		14,454.28										
Appropriation for nurses' home			12,000.00									
Allotment for maintenance, passenger-carrying automobile	50,000.00											
Balance for construction												
Total	268,983.50	182,716.15	416,790.66		132,310.13	168,086.46	286,348.41	328,435.72	22,012.13	60,421.81	113,580.00	497,255.46
Deficiency		46,090.00			702.42							

<sup>1</sup> For seven months only.<sup>2</sup> Includes amount paid under contract.

## Finances—Continued

## II. MEDICAL CHARITIES—Continued

	Freedmen's Hospital	Columbia Hospital for Women	Garfield Memorial Hospital	Providence Hospital	George Washington University Hospital	Georgetown University Hospital	Children's Hospital	Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital	Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital	Home for Incurables	Tuberculosis Hospital	Gallinger Municipal Hospital
DISBURSEMENTS												
Salaries and extra services.....	\$98,640.56	\$107,028.59	\$138,602.37	-----	\$47,428.23	\$35,394.75	\$73,230.64	\$85,910.90	\$2,547.36	\$27,126.06	\$50,913.41	\$105,469.01
Food and ice.....	50,779.45	59,636.22	73,120.93	-----	40,402.87	42,660.80	46,409.14	68,820.75	7,286.20	20,572.48	37,443.83	77,593.91
Laundry and cleaning.....	-----	2,802.16	1,500.80	-----	4,905.22	1,547.57	-----	-----	1,260.54	321.98	-----	2,055.41
Dry goods and clothing.....	784.41	435.40	-----	-----	-----	2,636.49	-----	-----	-----	253.74	1,448.76	6,169.29
Fuel, light, power, etc.....	17,222.12	15,937.87	27,208.43	-----	7,539.73	11,170.61	12,558.55	14,977.74	1,004.84	8,017.43	6,223.76	28,441.03
Furniture and household furnishings.....	7,250.23	11,394.99	43,702.83	-----	1,007.90	7,655.22	11,177.65	370.00	-----	1,231.13	2,320.61	3,202.81
Medical and surgical supplies.....	10,214.67	14,386.39	17,035.41	-----	10,497.58	8,659.85	10,424.13	35,091.92	1,947.06	1,007.48	1,859.36	9,432.59
Ambulance.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6,123.93	2,985.95	-----	-----	-----
Garden, stable, farm, hauling, etc.....	1,250.02	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	202.21	-----	-----	145.71	7,990.84	3,212.86
Repairs and materials.....	10,293.12	9,147.47	21,450.00	-----	3,106.79	4,976.24	8,433.83	15,600.00	1,605.00	-----	-----	4,982.93
Interest.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6,929.26	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Miscellaneous.....	16,958.38	8,037.06	21,310.12	-----	9,307.91	6,928.56	12,811.74	35,631.80	1,779.36	1,068.63	4,143.65	5,222.77
Loan.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	54,565.38	6,709.07	-----	-----	-----	-----
Transferred to special funds.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	129.60	149.00	-----	436.25	-----	62.20	-----	-----
Refund.....	705.50	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	129.72	360.00	-----	-----	-----	-----
Commissions and fees.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	25,000.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Payment on indebtedness.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Investments, legacies, and endowments.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	320.00	6,000.00	13,439.00	-----	1,307.01	-----	-----	180,473.22
Building and improvements.....	49,763.25	-----	16,771.97	-----	17,427.06	1,045.85	-----	3,343.49	-----	-----	-----	-----
Equipment.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	8,366.72	568.35	6,915.98	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Checks returned.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total.....	263,870.71	228,806.15	370,792.86	-----	133,012.55	145,704.53	283,325.08	273,381.85	21,763.32	60,346.84	112,344.22	486,346.73
Balance.....	4,876.04	-----	45,997.80	-----	-----	22,381.93	3,023.33	55,053.87	248.81	74.97	1,235.78	4,787.16
Balance for construction.....	236.75	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6,121.57
Daily average number of patients.....	219	139	150	-----	72	116	114	146	-----	85	128	233
Daily average number of free patients.....	179	57	21	24	6	52	90	25	9	35	128	233
Per capita cost.....	\$974.44	\$1,646.06	\$2,293.46	-----	\$1,724.95	\$1,048.46	\$1,568.04	-----	-----	\$704.23	\$877.08	\$1,312.75
Whole amount paid under contract.....	\$42,500.00	\$14,598.50	\$15,000.00	\$17,000.00	\$4,133.50	\$5,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$23,000.00	\$8,547.10	\$5,000.00	-----	-----

## Finances—Continued

## III. CHILD-CARING WORK

	Board of Children's Guardians	District Training School	Industrial Home School	Industrial Home School for Colored Children
RECEIPTS				
Balance on hand June 30, 1925.....			\$1, 163. 53	
Board of children.....	\$5, 429. 61		1, 345. 07	
Labor of children.....			2, 889. 00	
Appropriation for salaries.....	51, 300. 00		19, 700. 00	\$24, 500. 00
Appropriation for maintenance.....	196, 500. 00	\$26, 800. 00	24, 600. 00	21, 450. 00
Appropriation for repairs.....			5, 500. 00	2, 500. 00
Appropriation for manual-training equipment.....				1, 250. 00
Appropriation for erection of cottage for boys (balance).....				24, 840. 14
Appropriation for furniture and house furnishings.....				2, 000. 00
Appropriation for repairs to heating plant.....			2, 500. 00	
Appropriation for erection of barn (1918).....				1, 500. 00
Appropriation for construction.....		170, 000. 00		
Balance for construction.....		59, 187. 19		
Appropriation for purchase of passenger-carrying auto- mobile.....		1, 000. 00		
Allotment for maintenance of passenger-carrying auto- mobile.....		244. 15	444. 14	221. 84
Total.....	253, 229. 61	257, 231. 34	58, 141. 74	78, 261. 98
Deficiency for maintenance.....	2, 257. 88			
DISBURSEMENTS				
Salaries and extra services.....	50, 870. 18	11, 086. 27	22, 422. 67	23, 623. 77
Food and ice.....		3, 426. 46	12, 853. 47	7, 569. 38
Laundry and cleaning.....		238. 87	373. 00	196. 53
Dry goods and clothing.....		885. 31	2, 588. 33	5, 636. 31
Fuel, light, power, etc.....		1, 462. 54	4, 553. 01	2, 868. 87
Furniture and household furnishings.....		1, 936. 10	2, 564. 07	1, 677. 62
Medical and surgical supplies.....		68. 55	1, 381. 11	95. 86
Stable, farm, garden, hauling, etc.....		6, 134. 24	1, 658. 82	2, 611. 19
Repairs.....		349. 33	5, 918. 80	2, 339. 17
Manual-training equipment.....				1, 235. 14
Miscellaneous.....	204, 187. 15	961. 58	1, 154. 88	658. 41
Construction.....		218, 950. 62		
Total.....	255, 057. 33	245, 499. 87	54, 468. 16	48, 512. 25
Balance.....	430. 16	1, 384. 90	115. 94	1, 409. 59
Balance in construction.....		10, 236. 57		26, 340. 14
Balance in fund.....			1, 057. 64	2, 000. 00
Balance for automobile.....		110. 00		
Balance for repairs to heating plant.....			2, 500. 00	
Daily average number.....	1, 723		86	86
Cost per capita.....			\$633. 35	\$564. 10

<sup>1</sup> Includes services.

## Finances—Continued

## IV. MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS

	Municipal Lodging House	Temp- orary Home for Union ex- Soldiers and Sailors	Home for Aged and Infirm	Florence Critten- ton Home	Southern Relief Society	St. Eliza- beths Hospital, District of Columbia patients	Columbia Poly- technic Institute for the Blind
<b>RECEIPTS</b>							
Balance on hand June 30, 1925.....		\$2, 151. 51		\$20, 691. 82	\$1, 478. 53		\$797. 50
Board of inmates.....				1, 728. 36	220. 00		90. 00
Interest and dividends.....		30. 00		776. 57	5. 48		755. 00
Contributions and dues.....				22, 319. 52	607. 00		3, 009. 50
Entertainments.....				2, 161. 03	1, 979. 06		6. 25
Telephone.....				17. 80	9. 80		2, 053. 25
Earnings.....							582. 00
Rent.....		1, 433. 00		1, 395. 00			75. 68
Miscellaneous.....							52. 52
Refund.....				1, 299. 50	85. 79		
Pensions.....						\$8, 508. 32	
Income from legacy.....				573. 79			
Legacies or endowments.....				34, 953. 86			500. 00
Loan.....				52. 66			
Appropriation under con- tract.....				4, 359. 86	10, 084. 94	1, 160, 000. 00	1, 500. 00
Appropriation for salaries.....	\$3, 060. 00	3, 060. 00	\$42, 680. 00				
Appropriation for mainte- nance.....	2, 880. 00	6, 000. 00	50, 000. 00				
Appropriation for repairs.....			4, 000. 00				
Appropriation for building (balance).....	29, 510. 85						
Allotment for maintenance passenger-carrying auto- mobile.....			1, 886. 23				
Total.....	35, 450. 85	12, 674. 51	98, 566. 23	90, 329. 77	14, 470. 60	1, 168, 508. 32	9, 421. 70
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>							
Salaries and extra services.....	3, 060. 00	3, 178. 79	42, 101. 69	6, 236. 20	1, 459. 50		5, 825. 34
Food and ice.....	1, 217. 45	4, 337. 44	19, 120. 32	5, 919. 70	2, 316. 06		
Laundry and cleaning.....	250. 66	274. 11		305. 05	569. 95		172. 21
Dry goods and clothing.....		93. 83	3, 731. 31	822. 60			
Fuel, light, power, etc.....	549. 82	1, 313. 85	11, 439. 99	3, 008. 75	527. 91		733. 61
Furniture and house fur- nishings.....	432. 68	386. 30	5, 154. 01	2, 059. 91			17. 20
Medical and surgical sup- plies.....			894. 20	1, 958. 48	73. 04		
Stable, farm, garden, haul- ing, etc.....			10, 798. 36	327. 50			
Repairs.....	362. 13	282. 98	3, 999. 34	220. 09	13. 13		60. 15
Interest.....				59. 17			464. 28
Rent.....					1, 150. 00		
Beneficiaries outside of home.....					6, 932. 50		
Materials used in industries.....							184. 66
Miscellaneous.....	45. 66	231. 58	682. 13	2, 470. 47	325. 64		1, 107. 74
Building, improvements, and equipment.....				52, 158. 93			
Permanent investment.....				10, 598. 34			
Refunds.....				293. 55			
Total.....	5, 918. 40	10, 098. 88	97, 921. 35	85, 438. 74	13, 367. 73	1, 162, 968. 50	8, 565. 19
Balance.....	21. 60	188. 24	644. 88	3, 131. 19	1, 102. 87	5, 539. 82	856. 51
Balance for building.....	29, 510. 85			1, 759. 84			
Balance in fund.....		2, 387. 39					
Daily average number.....	17	24	311	64	18	2, 124	
Cost per capita.....	\$348. 14	\$420. 77	\$314. 85	\$349. 81			
Whole amount paid under contract.....				\$4, 000. 00	\$9, 996. 61	\$1, 154, 460. 18	\$1, 500. 00

<sup>1</sup> Includes services.

*Movement of population*

## I. REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	Work-house	Reformatory	Jail	National Training School for Boys	National Training School for Girls
Number of inmates June 30, 1925 .....	396	190	409	350	106
Admitted during year .....	2,981	202	10,986	293	48
Recaptured .....	17	10	27	2	22
Readmitted .....			353		24
Recaptured from previous year .....	7				
Returned parole violators .....		4		9	
Infants .....					3
Total .....	3,401	406	11,775	654	203
Discharged .....	2,879	66	7,882	86	9
Transferred .....		6	3,467	6	
Paroled .....		29		103	70
Escaped .....	37	14	35	37	26
Died .....		2	4	1	
Number remaining June 30, 1926 .....	485	289	387	421	98
Total .....	3,401	406	11,775	654	203
Daily average number .....	488	230	425	381	98

<sup>1</sup> Of this number 114 were District of Columbia boys.

## II. MEDICAL CHARITIES

	Freed-men's Hospital	Columbia Hospital	Garfield Memorial Hospital	Providence Hospital <sup>1</sup>	George-Washington University Hospital	Georgetown University Hospital
Number of patients June 30, 1925 .....	204	161	158	21	76	129
Admitted during year .....	3,881	2,565	4,134	414	2,312	3,814
Births .....	346	1,510	529		272	437
Total .....	4,431	4,236	4,821	435	2,660	3,880
Discharged .....	3,861	4,052	4,478	381	2,514	3,607
Died .....	348	60	202	42	93	172
Number remaining June 30, 1926 .....	222	124	141	12	53	101
Total .....	4,431	4,236	4,821	435	2,660	3,880
Daily average number of patients .....	219	139	150		72	116
Daily average number of free patients .....	179	57	21	24	6	52
Number of cases treated in dispensary .....	19,262	5,829	4,159		1,837	
Number of new cases treated in dispensary .....		3,608	1,761		7,063	
Number of visits to dispensary .....		9,437	6,240		8,900	

	Children's Hospital	Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital	Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital <sup>1</sup>	Home for Incurables	Tuberculosis Hospital	Gallinger Municipal Hospital
Number of patients June 30, 1925 .....	72	124	6	83	139	242
Admitted during year .....	3,214	4,565	363	48	346	4,412
Births .....						320
Total .....	3,286	4,689	369	131	485	4,974
Discharged .....	2,869	4,304	320	4	184	4,363
Died .....	325	222	32	37	180	391
Number remaining June 30, 1926 .....	92	163	17	90	121	220
Total .....	3,286	4,689	369	131	485	4,974
Daily average number of patients .....	114	146		85	128	233
Daily average number of free patients .....	90	25	9	35	128	233
Number of cases treated in dispensary .....	17,596	6,809				
Number of new cases treated in dispensary .....	3,257	1,723				
Number of visits to dispensary .....	14,339	5,086				

<sup>1</sup> Charity cases only.

*Movement of population—Continued*

## III. CHILD CARING

	Board of Children's Guardians			District Training School	Industrial Home School	Industrial Home School for Colored Children
	Per- manent wards	Tem- porary wards	Feeble- minded (not wards)			
Number under care June 30, 1925.....	1,267	330	96	10	88	83
Inmates or wards received.....	169	507	4	34	229	134
Absconder returned.....				1		
Total.....	1,436	837	100	45	317	217
Discharged.....	130	472	0		220	129
Died.....	9	9	1		1	
Absconded.....				3	4	
Number remaining June 30, 1926.....	1,297	356	99	42	92	85
Total.....	1,436	837	100	45	317	217
Daily average number.....	1,282	343	98		86	86

## IV. MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS

	Municipal Lodging House	Tempo- rary Home for ex- Union Soldiers and Sailors	Home for Aged and Infirm	Florence Critten- ton Home	Southern Relief Society	St. Eliza- beths Hospital, District of Colum- bia patients
Number of inmates June 30, 1925.....		14	300	56	20	2,160
Admitted during year.....	6,062	1,438	112	73	1	452
Readmitted.....		41	74	46		3
Births.....				41		
Total.....		1,493	486	216	21	2,615
Discharged.....		1,473	109	107		177
Died.....			77	6	1	207
Transferred.....				23		
Number remaining June 30, 1926.....		20	300	80	19	2,231
Total.....		1,493	486	216	21	2,615
Daily average number.....	17	24	311	64	18	2,124

<sup>1</sup>In addition to those cared for in institution, 39 outside the institution received assistance.



Daily average number of persons cared for during 15 years, 1912-1926

	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
<b>REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS</b>															
Workhouse.....	534	620	644	622	634	631	373	433	334	208	269	340	335	413	488
Reformatory.....	214	237	227	258	253	214	227	318	297	243	290	320	355	368	425
National Training School for Boys.....	387	371	386	364	396	408	387	362	390	341	330	298	297	327	381
National Training School for Girls.....	79	79	78	80	74	84	86	88	106	112	106	60	70	91	98
<b>MEDICAL CHARITIES</b>															
Freedmen's Hospital..	198	192	185	203	203	217	206	169	158	151	158	163	169	167	178
Columbia Hospital....	59	55	56	56	57	56	42	34	38	36	41	35	29	30	27
Garfield Hospital....	54	55	53	55	50	46	43	28	27	23	27	27	25	23	24
George Washington University Hospital.....	15	14	14	14	14	14	11	6	7	7	8	9	8	7	6
Georgetown University Hospital.....	33	35	37	33	23	20	16	7	12	10	9	9	13	10	13
Providence Hospital..	91	93	93	91	89	85	68	75	24	24	18	21	22	21	24
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital.....	24	24	26	27	48	41	30	39	24	28	31	35	26	27	27
Children's Hospital..	57	64	58	67	72	66	57	45	40	34	41	41	45	38	51
Homeopathic Hospital.....	23	22	25	25	24	24	19								
Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital.....	16	16	17	20	23	29	39	24	9	3	18	12	10	11	9
Home for Incurables..	59	60	60	60	61	60	61	55	57	57	57	58	57	68	85
Tuberculosis Hospital.....	94	93	103	124	140	129	119	110	109	115	126	124	109	123	128
Gallinger Municipal Hospital.....	174	160	181	198	179	157	146	143	131	131	136	167	222	244	233
<b>CHILD-CARING CHARITIES</b>															
Board of Children's Guardians.....	1,621	1,600	1,779	1,940	1,969	2,009	2,110	2,121	2,062	1,940	1,873	1,663	1,631	1,641	1,723
Industrial Home School.....	143	138	142	143	144	133	121	105	109	83	65	(?)	58	80	86
Industrial Home School for Colored Children.....	65	63	64	76	92	91	92	92	89	86	86	86	87	85	86
National Association for Colored Women and Children.....	90	95	91	91	86	86	71			11	25	27	0	0	0
Washington Home for Foundlings.....	40	38	42	58	65	68		50	47	25	36	46	0	0	0
St. Ann's Infant Asylum.....	136		128	122	111	105				82	129	95	0	0	0
<b>MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS</b>															
Home for Aged and Infirm.....	282	296	294	315	338	326	339	296	287	277	299	304	278	286	311
Municipal Lodging House.....	20	14	20	27	19	12	9	9	6	10	22	9	15	17	17
Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors.....	30	31	30	24	25	22	18	17	15	17	14	12	15	21	24
Florence Crittenton Home.....	103	124	112	114	112	60	64	55	65	69	65	59	38	59	64
Aid Association for the Blind.....	9	11	15	16	16	15	14	12	12	15	16	20	20	0	0
Southern Relief Society Home.....					13	18	17	17	18	16	18	18	17	18	18
Government Hospital for the Insane—District of Columbia patients.....	1,406	1,458	1,563	1,591	1,643	1,682	1,669	1,637	1,637	1,762	1,784	1,865	1,906	2,007	2,124

<sup>1</sup> During 7 months.<sup>2</sup> Closed during entire year.<sup>3</sup> Includes those patients for whose care the District is reimbursed.

*Cost per capita per day*

[This table shows the total cost per capita per day, classified by items, at the various institutions]

	Sal-aries and extra serv-ices	Food					Ice	Laun-dry and clean-ing	Cloth-ing and dry goods	Fuel, light, power, and engi-neers' sup-plies	Fur-niture and house-hold fur-nish-ings	Med-ical and sur-gical sup-plies and instru-ments	Stable, farm, and haul-ing, etc.	Cur-rent re-pairs and mate-rials for same	Inter-est	Mis-cellane-ous	Total	
		Meat, fish, etc.	Flour	Bread	Gro-ceries and provi-sions	Milk												Total
REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTI-TUTIONS																		
Workhouse	\$0.4879						\$0.2290	\$0.0103	\$0.0771	\$0.2648	\$0.0136	\$0.0019	\$0.1955	\$0.0463		\$0.0240	\$1.3041	
Reformatory	.7237	\$0.0848	\$0.0443		\$0.1308		.2599	.0123	.0887	.0617	.0224	.0106	.1288	.0463		.1119	2.4603	
Jail	.2040	.0643	.0032	\$0.0531	.1269	\$0.0048	.2523		.0146	.0764	.0219	.0046	.0076	.0074		.0746	1.0059	
National Training School for Boys	.4505						.1969		.0806	.0972	.0219	.0046	.0672	.0074		.0556	1.0059	
National Training School for Girls	.8006	.0780	.0144	.0166	.1823		.2913	.0218	.0884	.1497	.0779	.0883	.1893	.0992			1.8675	
MEDICAL CHARITIES																		
Freedmen's Hospital	1.2341						.6333		.0098	.2155	.0907	.1278	.0155	.1288		.2122	2.6697	
Columbia Hospital for Women	2.1096						1.1754	.0532	.0086	.3141	.2246	.2836		.1803		.1584	4.5098	
Garfield Memorial Hospital	2.5332	.4045		.0598	.6549	.1696	1.2883	.0472	.0274	.0771	.7382	.3111		.3018		.3892	6.2835	
George Washington University Hospital	1.8047						1.4576	.0788		.2869	.0384	.3905		.1182		.3542	4.7259	
Georgetown University Hospital	.8357						1.0076	.0366	.0623	.2638	.1809	.2045		.1175		.1636	2.8725	
Children's Hospital	1.7599						1.0624	.0530		.3018	.2686	.2305	.0049	.2027	\$0.1065	.3079	4.3782	
Home for Incurables	.8743						.7760	.0168	.0082	.2584	.0307	.0825		.0047		.0325	1.9431	
Tuberculosis Hospital	1.0898	.2421		.0272	.3460	.1676	.7829	.0185	.0310	.1332	.0497	.0398		.1710		.0887	2.4040	
Gallinger Municipal Hospital	1.9457	.2613	.0029	.0457	.4883	.0880	.8882	.0242	.0726	.3344	.0387	.1109	.0378	.0586		.0614	3.5966	
CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS																		
Industrial Home School	.7143						.4632	.0062	.0119	.0825	.0817	.0121	.0528	.1886		.0368	1.7351	
Industrial Home School for Colored Chil-dren	.7526	.1170	.0029	.0388	.0824		.2411	.0063	.1796	.0914	.0534	.0631	.0832	.0745		.0603	1.5455	
MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS																		
Municipal Lodging House	.4931	.0463		.0337	.1019		.1819	.0143	.0404		.0697			.0584		.0074	.9538	
Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors	.3629	.1949	.0010	.0311	.2198	.0204	.4672	.0278	.0313	.0107	.1500	.0441		.0323		.0265	1.1528	
Home for the Aged and Infirm	.3709	.0619	.0201		.0864		.1684		.0329	.1008	.0454	.0079	.0951	.0352		.0460	.8626	
Florence Crittenton Home	.2670	.0210		.0191	.1313	.0749	.2463	.0071	.0352	.1288	.0882	.0410	.0140	.0094	.0025	.1058	.9384	

1 Does not include repairs.

2 Includes services.

## PENAL INSTITUTIONS

### JAIL, WORKHOUSE, AND REFORMATORY

#### PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

M. M. BARNARD, general superintendent  
W. L. PEAK, assistant superintendent in charge of jail  
C. C. MACCLAUGHRY, assistant superintendent in charge of workhouse  
A. C. TAWSE, assistant superintendent in charge of reformatory  
MINNIE R. HERNDON, matron of women's department of workhouse

In submitting the annual reports from the assistant superintendents I desire to call your attention to a few things of importance.

#### WORKHOUSE

*Brick plant.*—Our brick plant with the new machinery has proven very satisfactory and we are making a much better brick than in the past, but some of the kilns are in bad shape and we should have an appropriation of at least \$5,000 to repair the same.

*Buildings.*—We have been making some rapid strides in the replacing of the old, dilapidated, wooden buildings. One dormitory is completed and in use, housing 150 white inmates, the second building is under roof and will be ready for occupancy this fall, with the third building well under way. The test shows on the building completed that we will be able to heat all buildings when finished with one-third the amount of coal we are now using.

*Roads.*—The Jefferson-Davis Highway when completed a few months hence will relieve the workhouse and reformatory reservation section of the old Post Route of the heavy traffic now passing over it, as the new highway will follow a line between Pohick and Woodbridge. The old highway has at present about 3 miles which passes exclusively through institution property; the repairs and maintenance of this section will be left entirely for us to keep up when the new highway is completed. I would recommend that the 3 miles of road which will be left to our care be regraded and surfaced by a process consisting of the scientific application of tar and gravel over broken stone; this process has been successfully used on the roads in the vicinity of Occoquan. Using our own labor, we would need an appropriation of about \$10,000, and this should be done as we own the property on both sides of the road and the State of Virginia gets no taxes from it.

#### REFORMATORY

We have had an exceptionally good year at the reformatory, but are handicapped on the short appropriation for permanent buildings and for the above reason we were compelled to lay off mechanics for the months of May, June, and a part of July on account of having no funds from which to pay them or buy material. Our population has increased to over 300, all that we are able to take care of at the present time.

*Railroad.*—We have the grading practically done for the railroad from the reformatory to the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac road near Lorton. We hope to have this road ready for use by the end of the year.

*Workshops.*—We have a clothing factory started and are now making our own clothing and can increase at any time the demand warrants it.

*Farm and garden.*—We have increased our cleared land about 75 acres and have had good results in all kinds of farm and garden produce. After this year we expect to raise all of our vegetables with some to spare for other institutions, and, in addition, the most of the hay and corn that we will need.

An inclosing a report from the construction engineer which shows improvements made at the workhouse and reformatory.

## THE JAIL

The jail in its crowded condition has been well conducted under the able management of Major Peak, and I want to call your special attention to the recommendation for four extra guards, as it will be very hazardous to handle with short help after the work starts on the construction of the new wing. Also a record clerk should be added at the earliest opportunity as this work should never be done by prisoners.

## WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT

The women's department with its increased population has been very well managed by Mrs. Herndon, who is a very efficient and capable matron. The buildings in this department are getting almost beyond repair and I would recommend that in the near future arrangements be made to replace them with permanent buildings.

In conclusion, I want to thank the assistant superintendents and their co-workers for their hearty cooperation in the keeping of all the institutions up to the high standard, in the crowded condition in the departments.

M. M. BARNARD,  
*General Superintendent.*

## REPORT OF CONSTRUCTING ENGINEER

HERBERT R. HAAR, *constructing engineer.*

I hereby submit report of engineering and construction operations for workhouse and reformatory.

The principal work done at the workhouse during this year consisted of work on three dormitories, one of which was completed and occupied, the construction of two brick cottages, and the starting of the new brick plant.

At the reformatory six dormitories and the mess hall are nearing completion and about 80 per cent of the grading is complete for the last section of the industrial railroad. Arrangements were made late in November for securing sufficient steel rails, switches, etc., for completing the railroad.

## REFORMATORY BUILDINGS

At the reformatory main group 18 buildings are complete or under construction as follows: Four shop buildings complete and occupied; one shop building complete, except floor, etc.; one boiler house complete; one cell house complete and ready for occupancy; one disciplinary dormitory complete and occupied; one dormitory complete; two dormitories, brickwork average 90 per cent complete; three dormitories complete, except interior finishing; two dormitories, foundation in place; one washhouse complete, except interior work; one mess hall, brickwork practically complete, main roof complete, except slating. One guard's cottage, average 90 per cent complete (not included in group).

## WORKHOUSE BUILDINGS, ETC.

At the workhouse, buildings are complete or under construction as follows: One dormitory complete—occupied January 28; one dormitory, brickwork practically complete, roof half complete; one dormitory, foundation in place; clay storage shed at brickyard enlarged, increasing the storage capacity for shale and clay by 50 per cent; new shingle roof of home-cut shingles placed on dairy barn; two heating boilers, transferred from Fort Humphreys, were installed and put into service November 1, 1925, for heating workhouse buildings.

## BRICKYARD

A successful test was made of the new brick machine after a delay in replacing a defective controller for one of the motors. This machine produces slightly more than 7,000 bricks per hour, being more per hour than required by specifications. The operation of this electrically driven plant saves considerable coal and replacement parts.

A steam shovel has been operating more than six months removing the strata of gravel from the shale, greatly facilitating the removal and handling of the shale. Approximately 5,305 cubic yards of gravel and other material not suitable for the making of bricks have been removed in this way.

## POWER PLANT

At the central power plant arrangements should be made to use current for pumping water and making ice at night when the load is light. If ample storage capacity for water is provided so this can be done the purchase of a larger generator may be put off until further growth of the institution demands.

## WATER SYSTEM

Improvements to the water system, including an additional pumping unit, settling basin, and another storage tank, are urgently needed. The damage to plumbing fixtures, clogging of small pipes with mud, especially in the new permanent buildings, should be avoided.

## REPORT OF THE JAIL

W. L. PEAK, *Assistant Superintendent*

Herewith, I beg to submit the annual report of the Washington Asylum and Jail.

It is worthy of note, perhaps, that the year just covered has inspired an important recognition of the urgent requirements of the institution, born of new conditions which have long defied obsolete equipment. In my annual reports of 1924 and 1925, attention was directed to the steady increase in population, the depletion of supplies and the enforced and dangerous overcrowding in spaces limited to the needs of a community one-half the size of the present day city. Congested humanity and exhausted bedding added to the difficulties of doctors, guards, and prisoners. Enforced economies were often involuntary and more the result of impoverishment than design. Figures for the year show an average daily increase of 57, bringing the total daily average up to the record point of 425. This total is more than 25 per cent beyond the crowding point and is 125 persons beyond the intended functioning of the equipment. The limit of makeshift has been reached and it is gratifying to note that extensions and alterations have already had the needed sanction of the Congress and the commissioners and that relief from the old order is at hand.

A lack of playtime has been conceded to be the breeder of dull wits, and monotony to be the bugbear of efficiency. In the modern acceptance of these truths the one group of men who have been passed over is the jail guard force. The guards are surrounded by lawbreakers and have not the diversion of rounding them up nor the exhilaration of the chase. For eight hours every day they share the confinement of the men in their keeping. Much is required of the guards and much is delivered. The present trained and efficient force on duty here should be permitted to share with the district police and fire department the boon to efficiency of a day off in every seven.

Discipline is very often but another name for normal guardianship; irritation, slow thinking, frowns and disgruntlement are usually dispelled by a day in the open. To deal successfully with the abnormal, the guard should be normal. One day a week to adjust his perspective should be accorded him not only as a matter of justice but for the very selfish reason that he will be made more dependable in his responsible duties. Four additional guards are necessary to permit this breathing spell and to properly augment the demands of a larger area of watchfulness. The appointment of an additional assistant engineer is also recommended in order that a day off a week may be given employees of that department. A salaried record clerk to take over the work now performed by prisoners, should be made an early addition to the office force. Vital records and the confidential handling of them are not certain of either loyal or capable treatment by involuntary clerks.

The total turnover for the year was 10,986 prisoners, or 1,305 more than last year. As usual, the outstanding item in this harvest of chaff is the all-time record of 5,054 committed for intoxication, or about 46 per cent. In percentages this offense falls from its status of 54 per cent last year, in spite of the fact that it makes a new record for volume. The reason is that other forms of crime also show increases, or superior detection and conviction. There were 60 more cases of disorderly conduct; 78 more cases of assault and 110 more cases of larceny. The dangerous age for moral skidding is again shown to be between 21 and 30 years. In this group are found 4,243 of this years offenders and in the group over 60 years of age there were 250. Of the total population of the District, approximately 2 per cent have been fingerprinted during the year.

## IN TERMS OF MONEY

The daily average cost per prisoner for food was 25½ cents as compared with a cost of 34 cents in 1921. The cost per prisoner, including all expenses of salaries and administration was \$0.636. The total appropriation for routine needs was \$100,000, of which \$5,000 was a deficiency item not wholly expended, as the balance of \$1,877.44 in the accounting indicates.

## CONCLUSION

The fire in the top floor of the west wing during the year worked havoc for a time among old stores and records and did \$8,000 worth of replacement damage. The splendid cooperation of the police and fire department is beyond estimation in ordinary terms of gratefulness. There was no serious panic among the desperate and imprisoned men and no disorders outside. The presence of the reserves of both departments and prompt response of all guards off duty together with the emergency efficiency of the shift within the wings saved a situation overfull of difficulties. It is a pleasure to report that the needs of the hour disclosed no weak link in the lines of defense.

Movement of prisoners	Male		Female		Total
	White	Colored	White	Colored	
Prisoners in jail July 1, 1925, at 8 a. m.	135	230	9	35	409
Prisoners received during the year	3, 671	6, 134	89	1, 092	10, 986
Prisoners recommitted during the year	121	213	8	11	353
Escaped prisoners returned	13	14			27
Total	3, 940	6, 591	106	1, 138	11, 775
Released during the year	3, 816	6, 367	104	1, 101	11, 388
Prisoners in jail July 1, 1926, at 8 a. m.	124	224	2	37	387
RELEASED					
Expiration	1, 351	2, 268	20	429	4, 068
Released at court (including fines paid)	1, 272	1, 786	44	346	3, 448
Released to workhouse, Occoquan, Va.	925	1, 816	27	303	3, 071
Released to reformatory, Lorton, Va.	50	148			198
Released to United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga.	31	62			93
Released to United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kans.	10	26			36
House of Correction, Rutland, Vt.				1	1
House of Correction, North Milwaukee, Wis.			1	2	3
State Reformatory for Women, Howard, R. I.			2	8	10
St. Elizabeths Hospital for the Insane	8	3	1		12
To sanitary officer	12	15	1	2	30
Released to Immigration Department	11				11
Released by escape from hospital grounds	20	7		1	28
Released by escape from jail grounds	2				2
Released by escape from Ninth Street wharf		5			5
Released by death	1	3			4
Recommitted released	123	225	8	9	365
District Training School		1			1
National Training School for Boys		1			1
By commutation of sentence		1			1
Total	3, 816	6, 367	104	1, 101	11, 388
Daily average of prisoners					425
Largest number of prisoners any one day					516
Smallest number					329
Increase in daily population					57
Increase in prisoners transferred to reformatory					68
Increase in prisoners transferred to penitentiary					127
Decrease in prisoners transferred to workhouse					135
Increase in prisoners released at court and expiration					1, 425

*Total number committed and released by months*

	Committed					Released				
	Male		Female		Total	Male		Female		Total
	White	Colored	White	Colored		White	Colored	White	Colored	
1925										
July.....	315	512	8	116	951	328	567	10	118	1,023
August.....	252	546	7	105	910	280	475	8	102	865
September.....	285	548	10	92	935	282	607	11	100	1,000
October.....	277	492	13	89	871	292	511	12	82	897
November.....	294	507	5	84	890	281	505	12	79	877
December.....	295	456	5	76	832	333	516	5	90	944
1926										
January.....	335	477	6	80	898	330	472	6	76	884
February.....	315	508	10	96	929	328	527	10	79	944
March.....	330	547	6	87	970	352	581	9	101	1,043
April.....	275	562	5	90	932	274	538	6	98	916
May.....	381	497	6	91	975	371	544	7	90	1,012
June.....	317	482	8	86	893	365	524	8	86	983
Total.....	3,671	6,134	89	1,092	10,986	3,816	6,367	104	1,101	11,388

*Number of prisoners in confinement at the end of each month, and the daily average by months*

	Male		Female		Total	Average
	White	Colored	White	Colored		
1925						
July.....	131	197	7	33	368	375
August.....	116	287	6	37	446	361
September.....	133	259	6	29	427	421
October.....	123	260	8	38	429	438
November.....	149	274	2	44	469	446
December.....	120	231	3	32	386	442
1926						
January.....	134	247	4	36	421	446
February.....	137	249	4	53	443	464
March.....	125	234	3	41	403	422
April.....	138	270	3	34	445	431
May.....	160	248	2	35	445	422
June.....	124	224	2	37	387	427

*Ages of prisoners committed*

Age	Number of prisoners	Age	Number of prisoners
20 years and under.....	1,085	51 to 60.....	831
21 to 30.....	4,243	Over 60.....	250
31 to 40.....	2,734		
41 to 50.....	1,843	Total.....	10,986

*Prisoners transferred to the Gallinger Hospital for hospital treatment and mental examination*

Males:		
White.....		90
Colored.....		50
Females:		
White.....		8
Colored.....		13
Total.....		161



*Length of sentences imposed on prisoners transferred to penitentiaries*

	Male						Female					
	Lorton		Leavenworth		Atlanta		Rutland	North Milwaukee		Howard		Total
	White	Colored	White	Colored	White	Colored	Colored	White	Colored	White	Colored	
1 year and 1 day	1	9				1		1				12
1 year and 6 months	3	6								1		11
2 years	20	46	1	2	4	7		1		1		82
2 years and 6 months	3				6	1						10
3 years	16	55	1		3	8	1					84
3 years and 6 months					1	2						1
4 years	1	3		1	2	9					1	10
5 years	6	27	3	2	5	9					4	56
6 years		1	2	2	1	2						8
7 years		1			1	3					1	6
8 years				1		1						2
9 years						1						1
9 years and 6 months						1						1
10 years			1	8	5	13						27
14 years						1						1
15 years			1	7	2	4					1	15
20 years			1	3	1	4					1	10
30 years						2						2
Life						2						2
Total	50	148	10	26	31	62	1	1	2	2	8	341

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
House of Correction, Milwaukee, Wis.		1		2	3
House of Correction, Rutland, Vt.				1	1
State Reformatory for Women, Howard, R. I.		2		8	10
United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga.	31		62		93
United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kans.	10		26		36
District Reformatory, Lorton, Va.	50		148		198
Total	91	3	236	11	341

*Financial statement*

## RECEIPTS

Appropriation for salaries	\$42,300.00
Appropriation for maintenance	53,180.00
Appropriation for repairs, dormitory and roof	7,400.00
Appropriation for ventilating ducts for laundry	1,600.00
Deficiency appropriation	5,000.00
Total	109,480.00

## DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries and extra services	40,957.69
Meats and fish, etc.	\$9,967.30
Flour	489.74
Bread	8,242.60
Groceries and provisions	19,678.70
Milk	744.48
Total for food	39,122.82

Ice.....		\$472. 73
Clothing.....	\$95. 37	
Shoes and repairs to same.....	255. 18	
Dry goods.....	1, 904. 96	
Total.....		2, 255. 51
Fuel.....	\$8, 098. 55	
Light (gas and electric).....	2, 909. 70	
Engineers supplies.....	845. 53	
Total.....		11, 853. 78
Furniture and household furnishings.....		1, 146. 69
Medical and surgical supplies.....		904. 53
Farm tools and appliances.....	\$38. 79	
Fertilizers and seeds.....	36. 35	
Forage.....	43. 15	
Total.....		118. 29
Amusements.....		57. 11
Stationery, printing and office expenses.....		651. 24
Telephone (rental and long distance calls).....		233. 95
Car tickets.....		4. 80
Current repairs and materials for same.....		567. 66
Telegrams.....		1. 01
Postage.....		15. 00
Repairs to dormitory and roof.....		7, 389. 00
Ventilating duct in laundry.....		1, 600. 00
Total disbursements.....		107, 351. 81
Balance on hand, June 30, 1926.....		2, 128. 19

# REPORT OF THE WORKHOUSE

C. C. McClaughry, Assistant Superintendent

## Financial statement

	Appropriations	Expenditures	Balance unexpended
Salaries:			
Administration, joint.....	\$7,030.00	\$7,007.46	\$22.54
Workhouse services.....	68,840.00	67,697.85	1,142.15
Maintenance.....	111,000.00	110,412.19	587.81
Fuel for maintenance and manufacturing.....	47,500.00	47,173.54	326.46
Construction, dynamite, oils, repairs, etc.....	45,000.00	44,745.81	254.19
Dairy and forage barn.....	16,314.06		16,314.06
Total.....	295,684.06	277,036.85	18,647.21

### Appropriations:

Salaries.....	\$75,870.00
Maintenance.....	111,000.00
Fuel for maintenance and manufacturing.....	47,500.00
Construction, dynamite, oils, repairs, etc.....	45,000.00
Dairy and forage barn.....	16,314.06
Total.....	295,684.06

### Expended:

Salaries.....	74,705.31
Maintenance.....	110,412.19
Fuel for maintenance and manufacturing.....	47,173.54
Construction, dynamite, oils, repairs, etc.....	44,745.81
Balance unexpended.....	18,647.21
Total.....	295,684.06

### Appropriations for construction, dynamite, oils, repairs, etc., \$45,000, expended as follows:

Salaries, foreman per diem.....	21,530.03
Brick plant.....	3,850.19
Dynamite.....	284.72
Electrical.....	719.31
Cement and lime.....	2,796.60
Hardware, tools, etc.....	1,528.20
Paints and oils.....	2,639.64
Plumbing, engineer supplies, etc.....	4,856.62
Lumber.....	3,730.76
Miscellaneous supplies, etc.....	2,809.74
Total.....	44,745.81

### Appropriation for maintenance, \$111,000, expended as follows:

Salaries, foremen, per diem.....	12,199.86
Groceries, food, etc.....	40,780.78
Clothing, dry goods, shoes and repairs, etc.....	13,726.93
Furniture and house furnishings.....	2,428.61
Medical and surgical supplies.....	343.93
Laundry and cleaning.....	1,833.43
Automobiles, repairs, gasoline, oil, transportation, tugs, and scows.....	11,464.46
Farm tools and equipment, forage, stables, etc.....	23,351.35
Machinery, engineer, and plumbing supplies.....	881.74

## Appropriation for maintenance—Continued.

Postage.....	\$200. 00
Library, stationery, and printing.....	1, 169. 61
Miscellaneous supplies, freight, telephones, etc.....	2, 031. 49
Total.....	110, 412. 19
Fuel for maintenance and manufacturing.....	47, 173. 54
Farm products less deliveries to the District of Columbia Reformatory.....	38, 400. 00
Total cost for maintenance, manufacturing, and farm products.....	195, 985. 73

## Credits:

Brick delivered to District of Columbia (2,379,684 at \$15 per thousand).....	35, 695. 26
Brick delivered to District of Columbia Reformatory (690,613 at \$15 per thousand).....	10, 359. 19
Brick delivered and used at District of Columbia Workhouse (764,519 at \$15 per thousand).....	11, 467. 78
Sand used at District of Columbia Reformatory.....	440. 00
Sand used at District of Columbia Workhouse.....	720. 00
Gravel used at District of Columbia Reformatory.....	75. 00
Gravel used at District of Columbia Workhouse.....	90. 00
Tile, hollow, used at District of Columbia Workhouse.....	1, 474. 00
Lumber, sawed.....	1, 500. 00
Wood cut.....	1, 920. 00
Farm products used.....	38, 400. 00
Milk used at District of Columbia Reformatory.....	2, 701. 44
Hides shipped to District of Columbia.....	23. 37
Workhouse fuel used to furnish lights and water to District of Columbia Reformatory.....	9, 474. 00
Total.....	114, 340. 04
Net cost for maintenance, fuel for maintenance and manufacturing, and construction.....	81, 645. 69
Total cost for maintenance, fuel for maintenance and manufacturing, and farm products.....	195, 985. 73

## BRICK STATEMENT

Brick in stock July 1, 1925.....	718, 000
Brick manufactured.....	4, 404, 750
Total.....	5, 122, 750
Brick used at the District of Columbia Workhouse.....	764, 519
Brick used at the District of Columbia Reformatory.....	690, 613
Brick delivered to the District of Columbia.....	2, 379, 684
Broken and imperfect.....	325, 809
Brick on hand June 30, 1926.....	962, 125
Total.....	5, 122, 750

*Cost to the District government for the operation of the institution*

## Debits:

Appropriations.....	\$295, 684. 06
Farm products raised.....	41, 101. 44
Lumber sawed.....	1, 500. 00
Wood cut.....	1, 920. 00
Total.....	340, 205. 50

## Credits:

Farm products used.....	\$38, 400. 00
Lumber sawed.....	1, 500. 00
Wood cut.....	1, 920. 00
2,379,684 brick to District of Columbia, at \$15 per thousand.....	35, 695. 26
690,613 brick to District of Columbia Reformatory at \$15 per thousand.....	10, 359. 19
764,519 brick used at District of Columbia Workhouse at \$15 per thousand.....	11, 467. 78
Sand used at District of Columbia Workhouse.....	720. 00
Sand used at District of Columbia Reformatory.....	440. 00
Gravel used at District of Columbia Workhouse.....	90. 00
Gravel used at District of Columbia Reformatory.....	75. 00
Milk used at District of Columbia Reformatory.....	2, 701. 44
Hides shipped to District of Columbia.....	23. 37
Tile used at Workhouse.....	1, 474. 00
Workhouse fuel used to furnish light and water to District of Columbia Reformatory.....	9, 474. 06
Net cost of salaries, maintenance, fuel for maintenance and manufacturing, and construction.....	225, 865. 40
Total.....	<u>340, 205. 50</u>

## RECAPITULATION

Total appropriations and products.....	340, 205. 50
Total credits, book only.....	114, 340. 10
Total cost for maintenance, fuel for maintenance and manufacturing, and construction.....	<u>225, 865. 40</u>
Total appropriations only.....	295, 684. 06
Total credits, book only.....	<u>114, 340. 10</u>
Net cost for maintenance, fuel for maintenance and manufacturing, and construction.....	<u>181, 343. 96</u>
The daily average population.....	488. 48
The previous year.....	413. 48

*Cost for salaries, maintenance, fuel for maintenance and manufacturing, construction, repairs, etc.*

The gross cost per day.....	\$904. 67
The net cost per capita per day.....	1. 017
The net cost per capita per year.....	374. 36
The net cost for subsistence per capita per day.....	. 2032

*Products of farm, dairy, and orchards*

Farm products.....	\$7, 432. 73
Dairy.....	24, 948. 99
Hog pens.....	7, 449. 52
Orchards.....	1, 270. 20
Total.....	<u>41, 101. 44</u>

## SUPPORT OF ABANDONED WIVES

The amount paid in 16 cases under the nonsupport act for the support of abandoned wives and children was \$996.

*Movement of population*

Number of prisoners June 30, 1925.....	396
Admitted during the year.....	2, 981
Recaptured.....	17
Recaptured from previous years.....	7
Total.....	<u>3, 401</u>

Discharged.....	2, 879
Escaped.....	37
Number remaining June 30, 1926.....	485
Total.....	3, 401

*Prisoners received by months*

Month	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
July.....	72	1	174	39	286
August.....	77	1	171	32	281
September.....	88	6	202	31	327
October.....	68	2	144	26	240
November.....	59	3	154	16	232
December.....	50	0	124	19	193
January.....	75	2	131	20	228
February.....	96	5	183	16	300
March.....	72	1	159	33	265
April.....	39	3	139	26	207
May.....	62	0	106	20	188
June.....	89	1	131	13	234
Total.....	847	25	1, 818	291	2, 981

*Average monthly population*

	Male	Female		Male	Female
July.....	383.26	37.13	January.....	438.11	41.26
August.....	430.12	50.13	February.....	473.24	49.06
September.....	462.10	48.14	March.....	471.01	54.00
October.....	461.15	54.09	April.....	444.10	54.10
November.....	455.25	45.00	May.....	414.14	42.03
December.....	450.05	43.19	June.....	413.03	43.16

Daily average number males, 441.29; daily average females, 47.19.

*Ages of male prisoners received*

	White	Colored	Total
From 16 to 20 years.....	48	306	354
From 21 to 30 years.....	293	853	1, 146
From 31 to 40 years.....	226	402	628
From 41 to 50 years.....	182	110	292
From 51 to 60 years.....	99	83	182
From 61 to 70 years.....	45	16	61
From 70 and over.....	2	1	3
Total.....	895	1, 771	2, 666

*Ages of female prisoners received*

White:		Colored:	
From 17 to 25 years.....	5	From 17 to 25 years.....	160
From 26 to 30 years.....	4	From 26 to 30 years.....	77
From 31 to 40 years.....	8	From 31 to 40 years.....	42
From 41 to 55 years.....	3	From 41 to 55 years.....	10
From 56 to 75 years.....	5	From 56 to 75 years.....	1
Total.....	25	Total.....	290

**WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT****REPORT OF SEWING ROOM**

There were 1,725 garments made in the sewing room during the fiscal year.

**REPORT ON LAUNDRY**

There were 158,021 pieces laundered in the laundry during the fiscal year.

# REPORT OF THE REFORMATORY

A. C. TAWSE, *Assistant Superintendent*

## Financial statement

### APPROPRIATIONS

Maintenance.....		\$55,000. 00
Salaries:		
Reformatory.....	\$50,000. 00	
Joint workhouse and reformatory.....	7,030. 00	
		57,030. 00
Permanent construction, buildings, etc.....		50,000. 00
Material for repairs to buildings, etc.....		4,000. 00
Fuel for maintenance.....		10,000. 00
Total.....		176,030. 00

### DISBURSEMENTS

Maintenance.....		55,000. 00
Salaries:		
Reformatory.....	\$49,045. 86	
Joint workhouse and reformatory.....	7,030. 00	
		56,075. 86
Permanent construction, buildings, etc.....		50,000. 00
Material for repairs to buildings, etc.....		3,884. 54
Fuel for maintenance.....		5,183. 73
Appropriation unexpended.....		5,885. 87
Total.....		176,030. 00
Appropriation for maintenance.....		55,000. 00
Credit for sale of brooms.....		2,824. 38
Total.....		57,824. 38

### Disbursements:

Salaries.....	4,681. 21
Meats, fish, etc.....	7,122. 01
Flour.....	3,714. 95
Groceries and provisions.....	8,563. 14
Butter.....	962. 63
Eggs.....	1,454. 49
Clothing and drygoods.....	5,640. 10
Shoes and repairs for same.....	1,805. 48
Furniture and house furnishings.....	552. 35
Medical and surgical supplies.....	586. 23
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	1,030. 08
Vehicles and repairs for same.....	5. 78
Blacksmithing and supplies.....	113. 97
Farm tools.....	86. 39
Seeds and fertilizer.....	1,415. 76
Forage.....	7,358. 45
Transportation.....	175. 75
Stationery and printing equipment.....	1,033. 91
Telephone and tolls.....	208. 82
Freight and express.....	238. 49
Electrical fixtures.....	95. 78
Oils, lubricants, and equipment.....	871. 42
Tools.....	123. 57
Repairs.....	877. 86
Postage.....	160. 00

## Disbursements—Continued

Broom supplies.....	\$1, 014. 31
Gratuity.....	435. 00
Tobacco.....	1, 414. 60
Athletic supplies.....	73. 55
Automobile supplies.....	1, 174. 71
Plumbing supplies.....	123. 19
Chinaware and supplies for kitchen.....	506. 91
Newspapers.....	325. 00
Photographic supplies.....	28. 40
Rewards.....	225. 00
Rental tugboat.....	1, 800. 00
Dental services.....	257. 00
Sewing machines.....	765. 00
Miscellaneous.....	438. 97
	<hr/>
	57, 460. 26
Appropriation for permanent construction, buildings, etc.....	50, 000. 00
Balance available from previous appropriation.....	155. 03
	<hr/>
Total.....	50, 155. 03

## Disbursements:

Salaries.....	22, 951. 85
Cement and lime.....	5, 906. 39
Lumber.....	10, 027. 36
Engineer and plumbing supplies.....	2, 802. 87
Electrical fixtures.....	995. 50
Paints.....	569. 12
Material for railway.....	586. 63
Roofing and material for same.....	4, 274. 07
Miscellaneous.....	1, 889. 92
	<hr/>
	50, 003. 71
Appropriation for material for repairs to buildings, etc.....	4, 000. 00

## Disbursements:

Lumber.....	2, 405. 12
Paints.....	866. 62
Roofing.....	270. 40
Cement.....	342. 40
	<hr/>
	3, 884. 54
Appropriation for fuel for maintenance.....	10, 000. 00
Disbursement: Fuel.....	5, 183. 73

*Prisoners received and discharged*

Population July 1, 1925.....	190
Received from jail.....	201
Returned parole violators.....	4
Returned from St. Elizabeths Hospital.....	1
Recaptured.....	10
	<hr/>
	406
Discharged.....	66
Paroled.....	29
Escaped.....	14
Released through District of Columbia Jail.....	6
Died.....	2
Population June 30, 1926.....	289
	<hr/>
	406



*Prisoners received, by months*

	Colored	White		Colored	White
July.....	13	3	February.....	10	5
August.....	2	4	March.....	18	6
September.....	3	3	April.....	22	3
October.....	1	3	May.....	7	5
November.....	14	5	June.....	16	13
December.....	24	5			
January.....	12	4	Total for year.....	142	59

*Average monthly population*

July.....	196. 096	January.....	226. 710
August.....	202. 774	February.....	237. 856
September.....	202. 700	March.....	251. 806
October.....	199. 511	April.....	267. 833
November.....	198. 833	May.....	281. 161
December.....	218. 839	June.....	274. 266

*Average daily population, 229.865*

*Brooms manufactured and furnished the various branches of the government of the District of Columbia*

78¾ dozen brooms, 40-pound, at \$8.25 per dozen.....	\$649. 69
272¼ dozen brooms, 30-pound, at \$7.25 per dozen.....	1, 973. 81
101½ dozen brooms, 24-pound, at \$5.25 per dozen.....	530. 69
42½ dozen brooms, whisk, at \$2 per dozen.....	85. 00
Total.....	3, 239. 19

*Population and cost*

Daily average population.....	229. 865
Previous year.....	163. 073
Gross cost per day.....	\$318. 52
Gross cost per man per day.....	1. 38
Gross cost per capita for the year.....	522. 70
Net cost of subsistence per man per day.....	. 2043

## NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

### *To the Board of Trustees:*

I have the honor to submit my report of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1926.

#### Receipts:

From appropriation—		
For salaries and support of inmates.....	\$85, 710. 00	
For support, etc. (deficiency).....	17, 000. 00	
		\$102, 710. 00
For transportation of boys to their homes.....		4, 000. 00
For buildings, balance on hand last report.....		176. 12
From District of Columbia for contract with Board of Charities for care of boys committed by District of Columbia courts..		40, 825. 52
		<u>147, 711. 64</u>

#### Disbursements:

For salaries and pay roll.....	\$62, 647. 33	
For support of inmates and current repairs.....	74, 035. 18	
For transportation of boys to their homes.....	3, 213. 27	
Covered into the Treasury the following amounts—		
Transportation balance on old bond.....	\$452. 52	
Balance, central school building....	176. 12	
		628. 64
		<u>140, 524. 42</u>
		<u>7, 187. 22</u>

#### Leaving unexpended balances as follows:

Salaries and pay roll.....	4, 362. 67
Support of inmates.....	2, 490. 34
For transportation.....	334. 21
	<u>7, 187. 22</u>

There has also been received from the superintendent of the school during the year, being the net proceeds of the farm and miscellaneous receipts, the sum of \$143.20, in accordance with the act approved March 3, 1905. The same has been covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States.

E. T. HISER, *Treasurer.*

### *Classification of expenditures for the fiscal year 1926*

#### Supplies and materials:

Stationery and office supplies.....	\$1, 191. 16
Medical and hospital supplies.....	1, 341. 39
Scientific and educational supplies.....	573. 78
Fuel.....	10, 060. 16
Wearing apparel and sewing supplies.....	11, 205. 45
Forage and other supplies for animals.....	5, 234. 50
Provisions.....	27, 387. 72
Sundry supplies.....	4, 022. 01
Materials.....	1, 476. 40

Total supplies and materials.....	\$62, 492. 57
Subsistence and support of persons.....	10. 20

#### Communication service:

Telegraph service.....	\$24. 79
Telephone service.....	192. 34
Other communication service (post-office box rent).....	16. 00

Total communication service.....	233. 13
----------------------------------	---------

Travel expenses.....	\$438. 11
Transportation of things (service).....	119. 01
Furnishing of heat, light, and power.....	3, 457. 77
Repairs and alterations.....	1, 026. 80
Special and miscellaneous current expenses:	
Reward for apprehension of absconders.....	\$275. 00
Special and miscellaneous expenses not elsewhere classified.....	139. 20
Total special and miscellaneous current expenses.....	414. 20
Gratuities upon discharge.....	637. 50
Burial expenses.....	50. 00
Equipment (includes livestock):	
Passenger-carrying vehicles.....	\$900. 00
Furniture, furnishings, and fixtures.....	3, 050. 48
Educational, scientific, and recreational equipment.....	86. 26
Other equipment.....	1, 119. 15
Total equipment.....	5, 155. 89
Total expenditures.....	74, 035. 18

*Movement of population*

Present June 30, 1925.....	350
Admitted.....	292
Readmitted.....	12
Total.....	654
Discharged.....	86
Transferred to other institutions.....	6
Absconded.....	37
Paroled.....	103
Died.....	1
Total.....	233
Remaining June 30, 1926.....	421
Daily average number.....	381. 08
Highest number at any time during the year.....	429
Lowest number at any time during the year.....	350
Number of days maintenance furnished inmates.....	139, 094. 2

# REPORT OF THE NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

LOTTIE R. RICHARDSON, *Superintendent*

*To the Board of Trustees, National Training School for Girls:*

I have the honor to submit the annual report of the National Training School for Girls.

The work of the school has moved with gratifying smoothness, and a good spirit has existed among the teachers and girls. There has been very little interruption in the work from illness or vacancies in the teaching force.

The most important event of the year was the moving of the white girls to the new home at Muirkirk, Md. The new building was completed on June 7, and on June 14 the girls were established in their new quarters. The site for this new school, consisting of approximately 155 acres, is located at Muirkirk, Md., about 1 mile from the Baltimore Boulevard. Cultivation of the land and poultry raising have been going forward. Eggs, poultry, fresh vegetables, and fruit in season have been furnished to the institution on Conduit Road.

## POPULATION

There were 95 girls in the school on June 30, 1926, 12 white and 83 colored; and 3 colored infants. Total population of 98. Four Federal girls were committed during the year, making a total of 7 Federal girls, 4 white and 3 colored. A more detailed statement of the movement of population is attached to this report.

## DISCIPLINE

The morale of the institution has continued good. No outbreak has occurred in any of the cottages, and general good order has prevailed. Perhaps the most troublesome problem we have had to contend with in this regard is the escapes. During the year 26 girls escaped; 22 were captured and returned to the school, leaving 4 still at large.

## PAROLE

The parole work is an important phase of the work of the institution. This work at the present time is taken care of by one parole officer. The homes of the girls are investigated, and plans are made by the parole officer for the placing of girls when ready for parole. Positions are found, and monthly visits are made to each girl on parole, and more frequently, if necessary. There are about 150 girls on parole at the present time.

## HEALTH

The general health of the girls has been excellent throughout the year. This can largely be attributed to an abundant supply of wholesome food, fresh air and sunshine, plenty of sleep and recreation, together with regular habits of living. There has been no serious illness, whatever, and no disease of an epidemic nature. Our greatest problem is the care of those girls who are venereally diseased. Fortunately our medical department, under care of Dr. Kate B. Karpeles, has been able to give all such cases a thorough course of treatment with satisfactory results. New girls are quarantined until given a complete physical test by our physician. Two girls have been sent to Gallinger Hospital for mental observation. One is still in the hospital, the other, upon recommendation of hospital authorities, was paroled to her parents. The eyes of our wards are examined and all defects or disease have been treated and corrected. The teeth are well cared for by our visiting dentist. Attached hereto are the reports of our visiting doctor and dentist.

## ACADEMIC AND INDUSTRIAL

The work of the academic and homemaking departments has been carried on in a very creditable manner. We have been fortunate in securing the services of teachers of high type, both white and colored. We have four classes for scholastic work, three sewing classes, and three cooking classes. All laundry work, cooking, making of beds, cleaning, etc., is done by the girls, supervised by teachers. The girls also do a large amount of valuable work on the farm and campus.

## RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION

Religious services have been conducted every Sunday afternoon, by clergymen of different denominations; the services on the first Sunday in each month were conducted by the president of the board. Mass is held for the Catholic girls on the fourth Sunday morning; and on the third Sunday morning communion service is held for the Episcopal girls.

## RECREATION

Although we are busy, our girls are given ample time for recreation. Football, baseball, and other forms of outdoor sports are enjoyed by them. During the winter months dancing, moving pictures, and table games take the place of outdoor games. The radio which was installed in the school by the Washington hospital radio committee has contributed largely to the amusement of the girls. All national holidays are appropriately observed.

A copy of the financial statement of the school is attached hereto.

To the members of my staff I wish to express my hearty thanks and appreciation for your support and cooperation during the year.

My sincere thanks are extended to our many friends who have visited us, to the clergymen who have come to use for divine worship and instruction, and to those who have remembered us with gifts of books, magazines, ice cream, candy, the radio, etc.

I wish also to express my sincere appreciation to the board of trustees for their loyal support throughout the year.

*Movement of population*

Present June 30, 1925 (including 3 infants).....	106
Admitted (girls).....	48
Admitted (infants).....	3
Readmitted.....	24
Recaptured.....	22
Total.....	203
Discharged:	
By order of court.....	1
Deported (Federal).....	1
Matured.....	4
	6
Escaped.....	26
Pardoned.....	70
Released (infants).....	3
Remaining June 30, 1926 (95 girls, 3 infants).....	98
Total.....	203
Daily average number.....	98
Highest number at any time during year.....	110
Lowest number at any time during year.....	85
Days' maintenance furnished employees.....	9, 125
Days' maintenance furnished inmates.....	35, 770

*Financial statement*

## RECEIPTS

Appropriation for salaries.....	\$29, 580. 00
Appropriation for maintenance.....	38, 000. 00
Allotment for maintenance of automobile.....	1, 306. 51
Allotment for purchase of autobus.....	849. 76
Total receipts.....	69, 736. 27

## EXPENDITURES

Salaries and extra services.....		\$28, 635. 65
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$2, 790. 81	
Flour.....	515. 48	
Bread.....	593. 16	
Groceries and provisions.....	6, 521. 99	
Total for food.....		10, 421. 44
Ice.....		194. 85
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....		778. 62
Clothing.....	\$317. 15	
Shoes and repairs to same.....	631. 68	
Dry goods.....	2, 202. 92	
Total for clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....		3, 161. 75
Fuel.....	\$4, 075. 95	
Light.....	1, 122. 59	
Engineers, supplies.....	158. 08	
Total for heat, light, and engineers' supplies.....		5, 356. 62
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....		2, 787. 87
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....		757. 90
Medical and dental attendance.....		2, 400. 00
Purchase of livestock.....	\$900. 00	
Blacksmithing and materials for same.....	64. 95	
Farm tools and appliances.....	667. 57	
Fertilizers and seeds.....	576. 60	
Forage.....	2, 430. 43	
Total for stable, farm, garden, etc.....		4, 639. 55
School expenses.....		241. 30
Amusements.....		112. 40
Stationery, printing, and office expenses.....		126. 31
Telephone.....		336. 47
Car tickets.....		100. 00
Current repairs and materials for same.....		534. 47
Purchase of autobus.....		849. 76
Freight, Muirkirk School.....		152. 47
Recapture and parole.....		105. 35
Improvements and general repairs.....		3, 014. 42
Miscellaneous.....		791. 23
Maintenance of motor vehicles.....		1, 306. 51
Total expenditures.....		66, 804. 94
Balance on hand June 30, 1926.....		2, 931. 33

## Account of "Eliza Titus Ward Fund"

## RECEIPTS

June 30, 1925: Balance on hand.....	\$4, 772. 51
By amount of interest collected.....	168. 61
By amount of rents collected.....	265. 46
Total.....	5, 206. 58

## DISBURSEMENTS

Oct. 1, 1925: Check to Chapin Brown, reimbursement for amount paid for premium on fire insurance policy, houses 1218 and 1220, Fifth Street NW for 1 year, to May 29, 1925.....	\$4. 00
Oct. 15, 1925: Check to Union Trust Co., rent of safe deposit box for 1 year to Oct. 15, 1926.....	4. 00
Mar. 20, 1926: Check to Real Estate Title Co. and Columbia Title Co., being settlement of purchase of one-half interest in houses 1218 and 1220 Fifth Street NW., from Home for the Incurables.....	2, 549. 96
Mar. 22, 1926: Check to Northwestern National Fire Insurance Co., premium on fire insurance policy No. 196716, for 3 years to Mar. 20, 1929.....	15. 65
Total.....	2, 573. 61
June 30, 1926: Balance on hand.....	2, 632. 97

## REPORT OF VISITING PHYSICIAN

During the year 49 girls were examined immediately after admission to the school. Of these, 44 were colored and five white. The majority were found to be suffering from serious physical defects, of which venereal disease formed by far the greatest proportion.

	Number	Percent
Infected with syphilis.....	18	37.5
Infected with gonorrhea (all forms).....	30	61.2
Infected with one or both venereal diseases.....	32	63.2

It is interesting to note from the above figures what a large number of girls are suffering from both diseases.

Chief remaining disabilities:

Tonsils markedly diseased.....	18
Teeth seriously in need of attention.....	12
Marked malnutrition.....	8
Pregnant on admission.....	5

Other disabilities range through a wide variety of conditions, from congenital absence of the forearm to juvenile tabes. All the cases have been or are being dealt with according to their individual requirements. Most of them show marked improvement.

Treatment for venereal disease forms the bulk of the medical work. On July 1, 1925, 18 girls were under treatment for syphilis, 26 for gonorrhea. On July 1, 1926, 23 girls were under treatment for syphilis and 21 for gonorrhea. Owing to absence of satisfactory criteria for cure of these cases, reports of results of treatment must be regarded as tentative. All cases are kept under observation and are subject to reexamination at intervals as long as they remain in the school. Where it is deemed necessary, paroled girls are required to report regularly at the health department clinic for venereal disease for observation.

Cases regarded as tentative cures or arrested illness and discharged from active treatment: Syphilis, 15; gonorrhea, 25.

During the year eight girls submitted to major operations at local hospitals. All made good recoveries.

During the winter a clinical psychologist made careful mental examinations of an unselected group of 69 girls, 17 white and 52 colored. Her report is exceedingly interesting as throwing light on the mental type of the girls with whom we deal.

Intelligence quotient (Terman standard)	White	Colored	Per cent (about)
90-110 (normal or average).....	1	5	8.7
80-90 (dull but rarely classed feeble-minded).....	6	6	17.4
70-80 (high-grade moron, border line defects).....	3	14	24.6
50-70 (moron, definite feeble-mindedness).....	7	26	47.8
25-50 (imbecile).....	0	1	1.4

KATE P. KARPELES,  
*Physician in Charge.*

## REPORT OF VISITING DENTIST

In submitting report for the fiscal year, I would recommend that, whenever possible, another half day be given over for the necessary dental attention. More preventive dentistry then can be undertaken, as at present a large percentage of the time is given over to emergency work.

I wish to thank the authorities again for their kind cooperation and wonderful spirit.

Below is a summary of the services rendered:

Fillings:		Medicinal treatments.....	205
Amalgam.....	98	Pulp capped.....	2
Cement.....	22	Silver nitrate.....	42
Gutta-percha.....	80	Abscess and gum lanced.....	19
Zinc oxide.....	39	Prophylaxis.....	76
Porcelain.....	19	Local and conductive injections.....	19
Copper amalgam.....	10	Examinations.....	41
Extractions.....	22		

NATHAN LESNIE,  
*Visiting dentist.*

## REPORT OF THE FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 31, 1926.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the annual report of the Freedmen's Hospital for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1926.

The volume of work exceeded that of any previous year, 171 patients having been received in excess of the number admitted any year during the history of the hospital. As might be expected with this larger number, came increased demands from all departments of the institution. To satisfy and harmonize these demands to the good of all concerned was our outstanding task. In this a gratifying degree of success was attained, but not without the cooperative efforts of the entire staff, both resident and visiting. Thus the hospital was able to render unto the sick, rich and poor alike, the best in diagnosis and treatment by employing all possible approved methods within the limit of its means.

It is interesting to note that while the admissions showed an increase of 4 per cent over 1925, the volume of work in the X-ray department increased 48 per cent in X-ray diagnosis and over 300 per cent in X-ray therapy, diathermy and actinic ray, thus indicating a much wider use of this department in the study and treatment of diseases.

The physical condition of the hospital buildings is good, many repairs having been made during the year at considerable expense.

### NEEDS

At the beginning of another year, the hospital is confronted with a situation in the laundry that calls for an early remedy. Almost the entire equipment must be replaced during the coming year. The machinery is old, having been installed 20 years ago. It has had hard usage and is now practically worn out. In consequence of which there have been frequent breakdowns, causing annoying delays in supplying clean linen to the wards. It is clear that this condition will increase, as time goes on, to the detriment of the service unless something is done to prevent it.

The washers and extractors, of the belt-type drive, create a progressively dangerous hazard to the employees.

The flat-work ironer is of the obsolete cylinder type and even more dangerous than the washers and extractors. For this reason it became necessary some months ago to reduce the steam pressure 35 per cent, which of course diminished its capacity.

It is estimated that \$27,182 will be required to cover the cost of modernizing the laundry equipment and to make it free from danger.

In considering the further needs of the hospital it is difficult, if not impossible, to overlook the surrounding landscape. It can not be viewed from any point without having a feeling far from inspiring.



Except for a few feet from the buildings, the entire square presents an ugly and unkept appearance. In addition, the roadways and walks are badly in need of repairs. It seems that with the movement now on foot to beautify Washington, it is opportune that some steps be taken to cure this ugly eyesore.

### PATIENTS

The number of patients received into the hospital was limited only by its capacity, 156 having been refused because of a lack of beds.

At the beginning of the year there were 204 patients remaining from 1925. During the year 4,227 were admitted into the hospital, making a total of 4,431 indoor patients under care as against 4,271 last year.

Of the number admitted including births, 970 were pay patients, 1,659 were indigent residents of the States, and 1,598 were indigent residents of the District of Columbia. For the first time in 30 years, the patients coming from the States exceeded those from the District of Columbia; due, undoubtedly, to the large number of colored people moving into the District during the last few years and to the number of District residents sent to other hospitals by the Board of Charities.

During the year 970 pay patients were received, an increase of 10 over the preceding year. The receipts from this source amounted to \$23,533.50, or \$32.50 less than last year. This is explained by the fact that although the number of admissions was greater, the number of days of hospitalization was less.

During the year there were discharged from the hospital 3,861, of whom 2,318 had recovered from their ailments, 1,301 improved, 242 unimproved, and 348 died, leaving 222 in the hospital July 1, 1926, of whom 37 were pay patients.

The indigent patients came from 32 States, District of Columbia, and 6 foreign countries.

The pay patients came from 19 States and the District of Columbia.

Two thousand and thirty surgical operations were performed with a mortality of 3 per cent. The mortality from all causes was 7 per cent.

The total number of anesthetics administered was 2,050.

In the outdoor department 19,262 patients received care and treatment, representing an increase of 417 over the preceding year. They received treatment in the following clinics: Dermatological, 371; ear, nose, and throat, 2,855; eye, 3,058; gynological, 1,566; neurological, 795; medical, 2,230; minor surgical, 4,254; urological, 2,174; orthopedic, 534; pediatric, 1,425.

There were 28,782 revisits made to this department and 5,266 emergencies received treatment as against 2,001 last year. This department was taxed to the limit. Further growth will undoubtedly require larger facilities and an increase in the personnel at no distant day.

The total number of indoor and outdoor patients receiving the benefits of the hospital was 23,489, or 373 more than last year.

The following tables show the work done in the X-ray and pathological departments:

*Radiographs*

	1926	1925		1926	1925
Abdomen.....	243	126	Shoulders.....	82	54
Gall bladder.....	121		Spines.....	114	112
Elbows.....	58	58	Tibiae and fibulae.....	203	108
Femurs.....	92	92	Wrist and hands.....	203	229
Forearms.....	142	102	Teeth.....	330	58
Heads.....	620	471	Chest.....	457	331
Hips and pelvis.....	59	55	Feet and ankles.....	211	159
Humeri.....	62	43			
Kidneys.....	45	13	Total.....	3,190	2,141
Knees.....	148	130			

*X-ray treatment*

	Cases	Cured	Im- proved	Un- known	Treat- ments
Acne vulgaris.....	5	5			38
Adenitis.....	1		1		1
Carcinoma of stomach.....	1		1		7
Carcinoma of breast.....	11		11		130
Carcinoma of penis.....	1		1		8
Carcinoma of jaw.....	1		1		8
Carcinoma of tongue.....	1		1		10
Chlorosis.....	1		1		7
T. B. glands.....	4	4			18
Granuloma inguinale.....	3		3		8
Keloid.....	9	9			53
Lupus of cheek.....	1	1			3
Neurodermatosis.....	1		1		2
Myelogenous leukemia.....	1		1		9
Osteomyelitis.....	1		1		2
Ring worms.....	31	31			31
Sarcoma of hip.....	1		1		2
Sarcoma of jaw.....	1		1		7
Syringocystadenoma.....	1	1			4
T. B. gland of chest.....	1	1			3
Tenia of feet.....	1		1		1
Tumor of jaw.....	1		1		7
Verruca.....	1		1		7
Total.....	80	52	28		386

*Laboratory examinations*

	1926	1925
Red blood cell counts.....	2,618	1,524
White blood cell counts.....	3,915	2,474
Haemoglobin estimates.....	2,860	1,712
Malarial examinations.....	5	10
Widal examinations.....	18	15
Sputum examinations.....	2,140	1,541
Urinalyses.....	6,110	5,713
Blood chemical analyses.....	547	274
Nogouchi reactions (blood).....	3,397	2,241
Nogouchi reactions (spinal fluid).....	62	34
Basal metabolism determinations.....	42	0
Sedimentation tests.....	55	0
Dick tests for scarlatina.....	175	45
Blood typing.....	45	20
Autopsies.....	64	49

Numerous examinations which are not listed above were done in the department. Included in this class are: Protein sensitization, and immunization of susceptible patients; immunization against scarlet fever, Schick tests; examination of gastric contents, feces, exudate, etc.; colloidal gold reactions, and animal inoculations.

The results of positive Nogouchi reactions showed a decline from previous years. The per cent of positive reactions was 14.4 as compared with 22 to 28 per cent previously.

The great increase of the work in the laboratories as shown by the foregoing tables is to be expected in view of the added facilities provided during the last year.

### DIETARY DEPARTMENT

The dietary department had a very busy year. Eleven thousand, three hundred and eighteen special diets were prepared of the following types: Diabetic, 733; salt free, 4,015; low protein, 730; high nutrition, 2,190; nephritic, 1,095; green vegetable, 2,555.

*Patients admitted each year ending June 30, for the past 52 years*

1875-----	190	1893-----	2,422	1911-----	2,900
1876-----	319	1894-----	2,801	1912-----	3,385
1877-----	500	1895-----	2,476	1913-----	3,208
1878-----	519	1896-----	2,596	1914-----	3,144
1879-----	642	1897-----	2,815	1915-----	3,348
1880-----	819	1898-----	2,355	1916-----	3,491
1881-----	892	1899-----	2,374	1917-----	3,886
1882-----	1,102	1900-----	2,427	1918-----	3,648
1883-----	1,373	1901-----	2,414	1919-----	3,852
1884-----	1,500	1902-----	2,408	1920-----	3,714
1885-----	1,794	1903-----	2,677	1921-----	3,701
1886-----	1,923	1904-----	2,797	1922-----	3,554
1887-----	2,017	1905-----	2,918	1923-----	3,682
1888-----	1,997	1906-----	2,207	1924-----	4,121
1889-----	2,074	1907-----	2,366	1925-----	4,056
1890-----	2,392	1908-----	2,669	1926-----	4,227
1891-----	2,373	1909-----	2,590		
1892-----	2,331	1910-----	2,740		

In the interest of economy the usual table of the medical and surgical diseases are omitted from this report; however, they have been prepared and are available for reference purposes at the hospital.

### STATISTICAL SUMMARY

	1926					1925				
	Colored		White		Total	Colored		White		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	
In hospital July 1, 1924.....						73	142			215
In hospital July 1, 1925:										
Pay patients.....	16	26			42					
Indigents:										
United States.....	34	66			100					
District of Columbia.....	25	17			62					
Total.....	75	129			204	73	142			215
Admitted:										
Pay patients.....	368	546	2	1	917	312	574	5	2	893
Pay patients, births.....	31	21		1	53	14	32		1	67
Indigents:										
United States.....	677	811	6	1	1,495	611	791	6	4	1,412
District of Columbia.....	642	820	7		1,469	629	766	5		1,400
Births—										
United States.....	72	91		1	164	83	68			
District of Columbia.....	55	74			129	75	58			
Total admitted.....	1,845	2,363	15	4	4,227	1,744	2,289	16	7	4,056
Total indoor under care.....	1,920	2,492	15	4	4,431	1,817	2,431	16	7	4,271

	1926					1925				
	Colored		White		Total	Colored		White		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	
<b>Stillbirths:</b>										
Pay patients.....	2	1			3		4			4
Indigents.....	12	13			25	18	22			40
Total.....	14	14			28	18	26			44
<b>Discharged, including births:</b>										
Pay patients—										
Recovered.....					435					423
Improved.....					410					384
Unimproved.....					40					35
Total.....					885					842
Indigents—										
Recovered.....					1,883					1,758
Improved.....					891					974
Unimproved.....					202					216
Not treated.....										1
Total.....					2,976					2,949
<b>Deaths:</b>										
Pay patients.....	53	37			90	30	46			76
Indigents.....	131	126	1		258	110	89		1	200
Total.....	184	163	1		348	140	135		1	276
Grand total discharged.....					4,209					4,067
<b>In hospital July 1, 1926:</b>										
Pay patients.....	9	28			37					42
Indigents—										
United States.....	54	60	2		116					100
District of Columbia.....	32	37			69					62
Total.....	86	97	2		185					162
Grand total remaining.....	95	125	2		222					204
<b>Day's maintenance:</b>										
Pay patients.....					14,812					15,803
Indigents—										
United States.....					27,545					27,108
District of Columbia.....					37,714					33,891
Officers and employees.....					47,746					47,239
Total.....					127,817					124,041
Cost per patient per day.....					\$2.47					\$2.54
Largest number of indigent patients at any one time.....					218					195
Smallest number of indigent patients at any one time.....					154					140
Daily average number of patients, pay and indigent.....					219					211
Daily average number of patients, outdoor.....					139					138
Number of indigents admitted from District of Columbia, including births.....					1,580					1,533
Number of indigents admitted from United States, including births.....					1,619					1,563
Number of prescriptions compounded:										
Indoor.....					29,740					28,920
Outdoor.....					8,011					8,254

*Nativities, pay patients, excluding births*

Nativity	Colored		White		Nativity	Colored		White	
	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
Alabama.....		1			Missouri.....	8	7		
British West Indies.....	3	6			New Jersey.....	4	3		
Connecticut.....	4	3			New York.....	5	4		
Delaware.....	2	6			North Carolina.....	42	53		
District of Columbia.....	98	212	1	1	Ohio.....	1	2		
Georgia.....	8	12			Pennsylvania.....	7	10		
Florida.....	2	4			South Carolina.....	12	20		
Illinois.....	6	9			Texas.....	1	1		
Indiana.....	2	1			Unknown.....	4	6		
Kansas.....		1			Virginia.....	75	76		1
Kentucky.....	1	1			West Virginia.....	12	15		
Maryland.....	68	92							
Massachusetts.....		1			Total.....	368	546	1	2
Michigan.....	1								

*Nativities, indigents*

Nativity	Colored		White		Nativity	Colored		White	
	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
Africa.....	1	1			Minnesota.....	1			
Alabama.....	6	3			Missouri.....	4	1		
Arkansas.....	3	1			New Jersey.....	8	3		
British West Indies.....	4	2			New York.....	11	19	3	
California.....	1	1			North Carolina.....	98	112		
Colorado.....	2				Ohio.....	6	3	1	
Connecticut.....	2	2			Oklahoma.....	4	1		
Delaware.....	3	2			Pennsylvania.....	31	22	1	
Dominion of Canada.....	1				Porto Rico.....	1			
District of Columbia.....	531	611	3	1	Rhode Island.....	1	1		
Florida.....	17	8			South America.....	3			
Georgia.....	25	23			South Carolina.....	83	94		
Idaho.....	1				Spain.....	1		1	
Illinois.....	6	4			Tennessee.....	4	7		
Indiana.....	2	1	1		Texas.....	8	2		
Kansas.....	2	2			Unknown.....	34	22	1	
Kentucky.....	8	5			Virginia.....	208	424		
Louisiana.....	3	2			West Virginia.....	20	18		
Maryland.....	294	397	2	2					
Massachusetts.....	6	2			Total.....	1,446	1,796	13	3
Michigan.....	2								

*Occupations, pay patients*

Occupation	Colored		White		Occupation	Colored		White	
	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
Actor.....	3	4			Maid.....		15		
Barber.....	2				Milliner.....		3		
Butler.....	3				Painter.....	2			
Clerk.....	6	4			Porter.....	10			
Caterer.....	2	1			Plasterer.....	2			
Carpenter.....	1		1		Preacher.....	1			
Cook.....	21	53			Printer.....	1			
Dentist.....	1				Photographer.....	1			
Druggist.....	1				Seamstress.....		6		
Driver.....	3				Student.....	56	50		
Chauffeur.....	27				Teacher.....	5	8		
Fireman.....	1				Telephone operator.....	2	2		
Farmer.....	6	2			Messenger.....	4			
Gardner.....	5				Typist.....		3		
Hickster.....	2				Trader.....	1			
Housewife.....		131			Tinsmith.....	1			
Domestic.....	3	186		1	Unknown.....	14	11		
Janitor.....	7	2			Waiter.....	24	31		
Laborer.....	150	12							
Laundress.....		22			Total.....	368	546	1	1

*Occupations, indigents*

Occupation	Colored		White		Occupation	Colored		White	
	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
Actor.....	2	3			Janitor.....	14			
Agent.....	1				Jockey.....	1			
Baker.....	3				Laborer.....	561	2	1	
Barber.....	4				Maid.....		61		
Bellman.....	5				Mechanic.....	53		4	
Business.....	3	3			Milliner.....		9		
Butcher.....	1				Miner.....	18			
Butler.....	5				Minister.....	5			
Bootblack.....	2				Musician.....	4	4		
Carpenter.....	3				Nurse.....		36		
Caterer.....	1				None.....	23	21		
Cementer.....	3				Painter.....	5			
Charwoman.....		26			Porter.....	17			
Cook.....	12	21			Printer.....	4			
Clerk.....	3	2			Sailor.....	1			
Chicken picker.....					Seamstress.....		21		
Dentist.....	1				Laundress.....		148		
Domestic.....	4	647		1	Tailor.....	4	2		
Driver.....	10				Tinsmith.....	2			
Chauffeur.....	18				Timekeeper.....	1			
Elevator operator.....	19	7			Telephone operator.....	3	4		
Engineer.....	4				Teacher.....	2			
Expressman.....	5				Student.....	361	350		
Farmer.....	22	10	3		Vendor.....	3			
Fireman.....	8		2		Teamster.....	8			
Fisherman.....	3				Waiter.....	31	24		
Flagman.....	1				Unknown.....	19	23		
Gardner.....	4				Births.....	127	165		1
Government employee.....	29	26	3						
Housewife.....		311			Total.....	1,446	1,796	13	2
Huckster.....	2								

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT

*Board of Charities account, July 1, 1925, to June 30, 1926*

	Adults	Children	Babies	Total
In hospital July 1, 1925.....	54	3	5	62
Admitted.....	1,365	105	129	1,599
Total.....	1,418	108	134	1,660

Appropriation.....	\$42,500
Bills rendered.....	42,500

*Allotment of appropriation for salaries*

[Under requirement of act of Congress approved June 25, 1909 (35 Stat. 922)]

	Per annum		Per annum
Surgeon in chief.....	\$5,200	Night supervisor of nurses.....	\$1,140
Resident assistant surgeon.....	2,400	Head nurses (6 at \$1,140).....	6,840
Resident physician.....	2,040	Pupil nurses (50 at \$120).....	6,000
Anesthetist.....	1,860	Chief clerk.....	2,000
Assistant anesthetist.....	1,860	Asst. clerks (2 at \$1,320).....	2,640
Röntgenologist.....	3,000	Asst. clerks (2 at \$1,160).....	2,320
Pathologist.....	2,400	Telephone operator.....	980
Asst. laboratorians (2 at \$1,500).....	3,000	Storekeeper.....	1,260
Pharmacist.....	1,500	Dietitian.....	1,500
Assistant pharmacist.....	1,140	Assistant dietitian.....	1,320
Superintendent of nurses.....	1,740	Head cook.....	1,320
Asst. Superintendent of nurses.....	1,320	Second cook.....	900
		Third cook.....	780

	Per annum		Per annum
Cook.....	\$660	Head laundryman.....	\$900
Waiters (3 at \$660).....	1,980	Laundresses (6 at \$660).....	3,960
Kitchen helpers (2 at \$540).....	1,080	Chief engineer-electrician.....	2,100
Housekeeper.....	960	Assistant engineer.....	1,500
Seamstress.....	780	Do.....	1,460
Maid.....	720	Do.....	1,320
Maids (4 at \$660).....	2,640	Firemen (3 at \$1,140).....	3,420
Night orderly.....	720	Plumber.....	1,500
Do.....	540	Driver.....	720
Orderly.....	840	Do.....	720
Orderlies (5 at \$540).....	2,700		
Laborer.....	660	Total.....	88,880
Do.....	540		

*Receipts and expenditures on account of pay patients*

	1926	1925
Receipts:		
Private-room patients, at \$2 per day.....	\$7,748.00	\$8,498.00
Ward patients, at \$1.75 per day.....	13,835.50	13,023.50
Children, at \$1 per day.....	391.00	420.00
Babies, at 50 cents per day.....	282.00	310.50
Operations, major and minor.....	869.00	1,214.00
X-ray photos.....	403.00	100.00
Pathological examination.....	5.00	.....
Total.....	23,533.50	23,566.00
Expenditures:		
Extra service (nurses, orderlies, etc.).....	10,989.67	9,514.00
Subsistence.....	4,691.51	5,858.81
Medical and surgical supplies.....	644.25	1,110.45
Miscellaneous (dry goods, repairs, and fuel).....	4,862.84	4,605.18
Refund of overpayment by patients.....	705.50	838.25
Total.....	21,893.77	21,926.69
Unexpended balance.....	1,639.73	1,639.31

*Receipts and disbursements*

Receipts:	
Appropriation, Interior act—	
Salaries.....	\$89,000.00
For support.....	63,950.00
Remodeling, enlarging, and equipping nurses' home.....	50,000.00
	202,950.00
Appropriation, District of Columbia act (under contract with Board of Charities).....	42,500.00
Pay patients.....	23,533.50
Total.....	268,983.50
Disbursements:	
Miscellaneous (fuel, light, clothing, medicine, forage, etc.).....	58,465.86
Pay patients.....	5,507.09
Subsistence.....	46,087.94
Pay patients.....	4,691.51
Salaries.....	87,659.89
Pay patients.....	10,989.67
Refunds, pay patients.....	705.50
Remodeling, enlarging, and equipping nurses' home.....	49,763.25
Total disbursements.....	263,870.71

## Unexpended balances:

Miscellaneous	\$984. 14
Subsistence	912. 06
Salaries	1, 340. 11
Remodeling and enlarging, etc., nurses' home	236. 75
Pay patients	1, 639. 73

Total, unexpended balances 5, 112. 79

*Classification of objects of expenditure*

Personal services	\$98, 649. 56
Supplies and materials:	
Stationery and office supplies	2, 216. 81
Medical and hospital supplies	10, 214. 67
Scientific and educational supplies	2, 456. 32
Fuel	17, 204. 28
Wearing apparel and sewing supplies	784. 41
Forage	129. 99
Provisions	50, 779. 45
Sundry supplies	4, 507. 97
Materials	1, 655. 49
Communication service:	
Telegraph service	2. 20
Telephone service	1, 021. 48
Traveling expenses, local transportation	66. 65
Transportation of things	1, 120. 03
Advertising	89. 20
Electrical	17. 84
Repairs and alterations:	
Buildings	8, 417. 02
Surfacing	65. 00
Machinery and equipment	1, 424. 55
Special and miscellaneous repairs and alterations	386. 55
Special and miscellaneous current expenses	692. 87
Equipment:	
Furniture, furnishings, and fixtures	7, 250. 23
Scientific	3, 658. 41
Miscellaneous	590. 98
Buildings	49, 763. 25
Refund, pay patients	705. 50
Total	263, 870. 71

**THE SCHOOL OF NURSING**

The results of the work in the nursing service on a whole were satisfactory. The limited number of nurses made it impossible to give nurses adequate time for study and recreation. This situation will be relieved when the additional 20 nurses, provided by the act of May 10, 1926, report for duty. To comply with the standard established by the various State nurse boards, our curriculum has been revised and one entrance period each year, September 15, has been established. No pupils will be admitted on any other date.

The appointment of an educational assistant to give instruction in the theory and practice of nursing and follow up the nursing technique in the wards has been an important addition to the school.

The addition to the nurses' home is about completed and will be occupied September 15, 1926.

The graduating exercises were held June 1, 1926, in Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel, Howard University. Twenty-two nurses graduated, making a total of 423 holding diplomas from the school.



## The officers of the school:

Superintendent of nurses.....	1
Assistant superintendent of nurses.....	1
Night supervisor.....	1
Educational assistant.....	1
Head nurses.....	7

## Pupil nurses in the school:

Graduates of class 1926, remaining.....	11
Seniors.....	18
Intermediates.....	10

Total number of pupils in school..... 39

## Applications:

Eligibles on file July 1, 1925.....	12
Incomplete applications on file July 1, 1925.....	20
Sent out.....	443
Received.....	119
Accepted.....	51
Rejected.....	34
Incomplete.....	34
Eligibles on file July 1, 1926.....	66
Pupils on probation July 1, 1925.....	3
Pupils taken on probation.....	7
Pupils accepted after probation.....	10
Pupils resigned after acceptance.....	1

## Graduates of 1926

Helen Berry, Harrisburg, Pa.	Florence Hill, Columbus, Ohio.
Clara Beverly, Washington, D. C.	Lillian Holley, Keokuk, Iowa.
Viola Brooken, Norfolk, Va.	Zenobia Mason, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bessie Davis, Atlanta, Ga.	Amalia Moorman, Cleveland, Ohio.
Helene Foggo, Montclair, N. J.	Lillian Moseley, Macon, Ga.
Olive Foote, Baltimore, Md.	Hortense Price, Oakland, Calif.
Marjorie Forte, Cleveland, Ohio.	Mamie Robinson, Washington, D. C.
Susan Freeman, Bridgeport, Conn.	Rheva Speaks, Toledo, Ohio.
Evelyn Fuller, Cleveland, Ohio.	Bessie Stewart, Boston, Mass.
Frances Gay, Cincinnati, Ohio.	Ruth Taylor, Boston, Mass.
Elizabeth Helvey, Cincinnati, Ohio.	Lethia Woods, Connersville, Ind.

## Class of 1927

Anna Carson	Anna Woodson
Alice Garner	Clara Joyce
Yvette Caldwell	Viola Hatenev
Florence Tyler	Dollie Hendricks
Nora Vaucrossen	Henri Harley
Betty Jenkins	Adelene Mitchell
Mary Peoples	Margaret Lipscomb
Cecelia Potter	Bertha Williams
Edloe Brown	Mabel Truss

## Class of 1928

Olive Brown	Mildred Wood
Florence Adkins	Alberta Belts
Alma Bowser	Mamie Carroll
Mary Robnett	Edith Johnson
Clementine Sobers	Margaret Adams

Very respectfully,

W. A. WARFIELD,  
Surgeon in Chief.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

## REPORT OF COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND LYING-IN ASYLUM

Herewith please find report of the operations of Columbia Hospital for Women for the fiscal year 1926.

In view of the recent discussion of the excessive maternal mortality rate in the District of Columbia it is considered pertinent to invite attention to the extremely low rate for this hospital, and particularly to the marked reduction in this rate for the last year as compared to the preceding year, from 0.65 per cent in 1925 to 0.26 per cent in 1926. This reduction was largely among the charity colored cases whose maternal death rate declined from 1.37 per cent in 1925 to 0.41 per cent in 1926. This marked decrease is in great measure due to the extension of the work of the prenatal clinic of the out-patient department which, during the year, listed a total of 651 colored prenatal patients who made 2,175 visits to the clinic. This decline in maternal death rate has been accompanied by a decrease in both the stillbirth rate and the infant death rate.

These sharp reductions in so important a matter as maternal and infant death rates give an unusually clear demonstration of the community value of a specialized institution such as this, focusing all its energies and facilities for intensive work in a limited but highly important field.

Another matter which merits careful consideration is that of the allowance made to the hospitals of the District for the care of District charity patients. The cost of the care of these patients in the various hospitals is from \$4 to \$5.50 per patient per day in the various hospitals, while the rate of payment by the District of Columbia is \$2 per day. Thus each hospital taking these patients is contributing from its private resources for their care as much as or more than is the District itself. This puts a financial burden on these hospitals which it is impossible for them to carry without large endowments, benefactions, donations, etc. Columbia Hospital is the most serious sufferer in this regard, as it does much more charity work than any other hospital in the District—42 per cent of its total work in 1926 was for charity patients—but the principle involved is the same.

It has been recommended that the District allowance be increased to \$3.50 per patient per day which, it is believed, is a just rate, inasmuch as it is approximately the cost to the District of those patients sent to the Gallinger Memorial Hospital.

Without some such adjustment it will soon become necessary for this hospital in common with others to materially curtail the charity work done, unless new sources of financial support can be found.

ABRAM SIMON,  
*President, Board of Directors.*

### Movement of population

#### PAY PATIENTS

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1925 (including infants).....	24	77			101
Number admitted during the year.....		1,580			1,580
Number born in the hospital during the year (including stillbirths).....	479	441			920
Total.....	503	2,098			2,601
Number discharged during the year:					
Cured.....	475	1,725			2,200
Improved.....		292			292
Number of deaths during the year.....	12	19			31
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1926.....	16	62			78
Total.....	503	2,098			2,601
Daily average number of patients (including infants). Total number of days' maintenance furnished to patients.....	15.24	69.09			82.33
Largest number of patients at any one time.....	5,677	24,220			29,897
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....	29	108			137
	7	33			40

*Movement of population—Continued*

## CHARITY PATIENTS

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1925 (including infants).....	1	6	8	45	60
Number admitted during the year.....		244		741	985
Number born in hospital during the year (including 83 male white, 68 female white, 240 male colored, and 223 female colored stillbirths).....	87	69	255	241	652
Total.....	88	319	263	1,027	1,617
Number discharged during the year:					
Cured (including infants).....	83	280	247	867	1,477
Improved.....		29		116	145
Number of deaths during the year.....	3	2	10	14	29
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1926.....	2	8	6	30	46
Total.....	88	319	263	1,027	1,697
Daily average number of patients (including infants).....	2.77	8.92	7.59	37.86	57.14
Total number of days' maintenance furnished to patients.....	1,014	4,122	3,028	13,817	21,981
Largest number of patients at any one time.....	7	25	15	60	107
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....	1	4	3	19	27

*Report of dispensary service*

	Female		Total
	White	Colored	
Number of cases that received treatment during the year.....	855	4,974	5,829
Number of new cases that received treatment during the year.....	221	3,387	3,608
Number of visits made by patients to dispensary during the year.....	1,076	8,361	9,437

Amount of money received, \$520.85.

*Financial statement*

Items	Care and treatment of indigent patients under contract with the Board of Charities	Pay patients fund	Donations	Total
Balance on hand July 1, 1925.....		\$4,696.18	\$400.00	\$5,096.18
Received from the Board of Charities during fiscal year ending June 30, 1926.....	\$14,983.00			14,983.00
Received from pay patients during fiscal year ending June 30, 1926 (this includes donations and refunds, etc.).....		149,460.59		149,460.59
Interest on deposits.....				43.57
Checks paid to make good ones returned unpaid and charged during past fiscal year.....				197.39
Total amount disbursed during fiscal year ending June 30, 1926.....	14,983.00	154,156.77	400.00	169,780.73
Balance.....				168,473.63
				1,307.10

NOTE.—Unpaid checks during fiscal year charged to treasurer's account are included in the above expenditures and were listed in his quarterly reports submitted during the past year.

Balance on hand on treasurer's books July 1 .....	\$1,307.10
Amounts available as follows:	
National Savings & Trust Co. ....	\$74.63
American Security & Trust Co. ....	133.04
Cash in safe turned over to treasurer for deposit on July 6, 1926 .....	1,099.43
	<u>1,307.10</u>
Approximation of vouchers in transit and bills payable up to July 1, 1926 .....	67,924.02
Amount available .....	<u>1,307.10</u>
Approximate deficit as of July 1, 1926, from treasurer's accounts .....	66,616.92
Deficit of July 1, 1925, was .....	16,097.17
Showing an increased deficit of, approximately .....	<u>50,519.75</u>

•      MERIT AWARD FUND FOR TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES

Balance forward July 1, 1925 .....	\$457.00
Semiannual interest check December, 1925 .....	8.50
Semiannual interest check June 15, 1926 .....	8.50
Total .....	<u>474.00</u>
Check for medal November, 1925 .....	18.00
Final balance July 1, 1926 .....	<u>456.00</u>

J. O. SKINNER,  
Treasurer.

*Financial report of superintendent*

Receipts	Amount
COLLECTIONS UNEARNED	
Appropriations (Federal) .....	\$14,454.28
Women's board:	
Cash to superintendent out-patient department .....	1,100.04
Cash to Miss Corbitt and Miss Woods .....	600.00
Merchandise .....	3,218.80
Donations .....	496.50
Refunds on pay roll .....	<u>134.03</u>
INCOME EARNED	
Patients board (private) .....	89,535.01
Patients board (part pay) .....	10,918.98
Charity rate collections .....	16,069.25
Infants board .....	5,150.10
District of Columbia .....	14,983.00
Sales .....	<u>1,230.93</u>
SERVICE FEES	
Operating room .....	5,389.00
Delivery ward .....	7,180.25
Laboratory fees .....	2,939.00
Pharmacy and drugs .....	142.08
Board of special nurses .....	8,654.05
Out-patient department .....	<u>520.85</u>
Total .....	<u>182,716.15</u>

Detail of disbursements	Amount	Per patient per day
CORPORATION EXPENSES		
Salaries .....	\$600.00	
Miscellaneous expenditures .....	69.40	
Total .....	<u>669.40</u>	
CURRENT OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administration:		
Salaries .....	9,576.52	\$0.2866
Postage and printing .....	1,303.67	.0390
Telephone and telegraph .....	1,288.24	.0385
Office supplies .....	1,337.25	.0400
Miscellaneous expenses .....	324.20	.0097
Total .....	<u>13,829.88</u>	<u>.4138</u>
Training school:		
Nursing equipment .....	6.00	.0001
Salaries .....	47,833.96	1.4316
Recreation .....	233.40	.0069
Travel expenses .....	93.98	.0028
Miscellaneous expenses .....	361.67	.0109
Allowance .....	152.00	.0046
Furniture and linen, etc. ....	100.14	.0029
Total .....	<u>48,781.15</u>	<u>1.4598</u>

## Financial report of superintendent—Continued

Detail of disbursements	Amount	Per patient per day
<b>CURRENT OPERATING EXPENSES—continued</b>		
Professional care of patients:		
Salaries.....	\$1,803.75	\$0.0539
Office supplies.....	1,198.26	.0359
Medical and surgical supplies.....	8,954.07	.2679
Apparatus and instruments.....	887.01	.0266
Ward furnishings.....	1,396.59	.0418
Laboratory supplies.....	366.59	.0109
Linens and blankets.....	3,489.08	.1045
Drugs.....	4,053.10	.1213
Total.....	22,148.45	.6628
Housekeeping department:		
Salaries (laundry).....	5,302.72	.1587
Soap, soda, etc.....	1,455.24	.0435
Salaries (janitor).....	10,173.12	.3044
Cleaning supplies.....	1,346.92	.0403
Sewing-room salaries.....	663.45	.0198
Maintenance, machinery, etc.....	2,263.43	.0676
Sewing-room supplies.....	435.40	.0130
Total.....	21,640.28	.6473
Kitchen:		
Salaries.....	15,894.16	.4757
Bread and flour.....	2,496.95	.0748
Butter and eggs.....	8,611.74	.2577
Milk and cream.....	6,974.69	.2085
Fruits and vegetables.....	14,392.79	.4308
Meats and poultry.....	21,400.86	.6404
Staples.....	5,758.19	.1724
Supplies and repairs.....	4,145.75	.1241
Total.....	79,675.13	2.3844
General house and property:		
Salaries.....	10,581.59	.3167
Fuel, oil, and waste.....	8,431.44	.2523
Maintenance, machinery, and tools.....	493.09	.0147
General building repairs.....	8,579.13	.2567
Maintenance, piping and wiring.....	75.25	.0023
Disposal of waste.....	836.31	.0251
Electrical and lighting supplies.....	7,506.43	.2247
Grounds.....	36.00	.0010
Total.....	36,539.24	1.0935
Storeroom:		
Salaries.....	1,500.00	.0449
Supplies.....	275.54	.0082
Total.....	1,775.54	.0531
Out-patient department:		
Salaries.....	3,099.32	-----
Medical supplies.....	125.62	-----
Miscellaneous expenses.....	292.02	-----
Office supplies.....	31.06	-----
Record supplies.....	199.06	-----
Total.....	3,747.08	-----
Total operating expenses:		
In patients.....	224,389.67	6.7100
Out-patient department.....	3,747.08	.6400
Total.....	228,136.75	-----
Total collections.....	182,716.15	-----
Operating loss.....	45,420.60	-----
Superintendent's vouchers in transit (up to June 1, 1926).....	\$60,460.53	-----
Accounts payable up to June 1, 1926 (not vouchered).....	969.64	-----
Accounts payable for June, 1926.....	7,493.85	-----
Total.....		\$68,924.02
Credits as follows:		
Bills receivable to July 1, 1926 (for month of June in hospital).....	1,542.65	-----
Approximation of Board of Charities, bill for month of June, 1926.....	1,019.00	-----
Cash in bank July 1, 1926.....	207.67	-----
Cash in safe July 1, 1926.....	1,099.33	-----
Bills receivable May 1, 1925, to June 30, 1926.....	3,605.30	-----
Old bills receivable to May 1, 1925 (\$7,549.13).....		-----
Storeroom inventory.....	7,126.59	-----
Total.....		14,600.54
Deficit.....		54,323.48

# REPORT OF THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

*Report of the treasurer*

On hand July 1, 1925..... \$4,215.31

## RECEIPTS—GENERAL

### Hospital:

Private wards.....	\$30,169.55
Public wards.....	11,872.34
Board of Charities.....	19,708.75
Board of Children's Guardians.....	277.40
Operating room.....	\$14,722.00
Less anesthetist.....	8,454.74

Laboratory.....	6,267.26
X ray.....	4,098.50
Dispensary.....	3,806.83
Child-welfare fees.....	1,887.78
Sales and breakages.....	521.61
Sale of drugs.....	883.24
Telephone calls.....	993.34
Refunds of expenses.....	200.14
Over and short cash.....	1,505.75
Refund by Potomac Electric Co.....	54.22
	543.12

\$82,789.83

### Board of lady visitors:

Charity ball.....	13,185.47
Other donations.....	7,791.08

20,976.55

Less reimbursements.....	6,514.73
--------------------------	----------

14,461.82

Proceeds from sales of stocks and bonds belonging to special fund accounts.....

43,145.52

Loans from special fund accounts.....

20,000.00

Interest, dividends, and rentals from special fund accounts.....

42,597.10

### Contributions and endowments:

Sustaining memberships.....	\$6,025.00
Child-welfare memberships.....	4,976.92
Card appeal.....	3,826.50
Rotary Club.....	8,911.34
Civitan Club.....	1,500.00
Soroptomist Club.....	500.00
B. P. O. E.....	620.00
C. I. Corby (for X-ray equipment).....	5,000.00
Frederick William Wile (radio fund).....	990.88
Mrs. Robert Ramsdell (for operating room).....	500.00
Mrs. Ridley McLain (for playroom).....	150.00
St. Mary's Guild (for clothing).....	100.00
Mount Vernon Society (to furnish incubator rooms).....	346.00
Other donations.....	2,206.22

35,652.86

## RECEIPTS—SPECIAL

Senator James Couzens.....	\$25,000.00
Keats Rogers Westcott memorial.....	4,859.00
Col. S. L. H. Slocum (for building).....	2,500.00
Mr. Marshall Langhorne (for building).....	1,000.00
Junior League (to endow bed).....	2,000.00
Ida May Gale memorial.....	5,000.00
Miss Mary Birnie (memory of sister).....	1,250.00
Bequest of Sarah Wayne.....	295.97
Bequest of Mrs. Rudolph Kauffman.....	500.00

42,404.97

Donations to Mary Gwynne memorial.....

1,080.00

Total receipts.....

282,132.10

286,348.41

## DISBURSEMENTS—GENERAL

Salaries and extra services	\$73, 230. 64	
Petty cash expenditures	1, 579. 56	
Milk	5, 591. 38	
Bread	2, 280. 49	
Other food supplies	36, 333. 31	
Ice	2, 203. 96	
Fuel	8, 521. 58	
Gas and electricity	4, 036. 97	
Telephone	1, 366. 71	
Kitchen, laundry, and house supplies	4, 965. 02	
Engineering supplies and repairs	3, 070. 35	
Maintenance and repairs of buildings and equipment	5, 365. 48	
Drugs, medical, and surgical supplies	10, 424. 13	
Stationery and office supplies	1, 745. 86	
School textbooks and instruction	736. 54	
Auto expense	202. 21	
Administrative expense	711. 37	
Insurance expense	1, 153. 81	
Interest on bank and building loans	6, 929. 26	
Excess water rent	415. 15	
Discounts on collections	129. 72	
Garfield Hospital, care of sick nurses	137. 72	
	<u>\$171, 131. 22</u>	
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same	11, 177. 65	
X ray and operating room equipment	6, 915. 98	
Building improvements	1, 095. 85	
	<u>19, 189. 48</u>	

## DISBURSEMENTS—SPECIAL

Junior League endowment	\$2, 000. 00	
Ida May Gale memorial (founded by Mrs. Ridley McLain)	5, 000. 00	
Keats Rogers Westcott memorial	5, 359. 00	
Mary Gwynne memorial	1, 080. 00	
Special curtail of building loan	25, 000. 00	
	<u>38, 439. 00</u>	
Proceeds of sales due special fund accounts transferred to their accounts	54, 565. 38	
	<u>\$283, 325. 08</u>	
On hand July 1, 1926		3, 023. 33
Accounts due:		
Unexpended Rotary fund (6 months)	\$4, 455. 67	
Building account	3, 500. 00	
Special funds—		
Miss Mary Birnie	1, 250. 00	
Bequest of Sarah Wayne	295. 97	
Bequest of Mrs. Rudolph Kauffman	500. 00	
Legacy Francis P. Martin	1, 245. 72	
	<u>11, 247. 36</u>	
Overdraft		8, 224. 03
		<u>N. L. BURCHELL,</u>
		<i>Treasurer.</i>

*Movement of population*

## PAY PATIENTS

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1925.....	6	7	1	0	14
Number admitted during the year.....	730	575	99	74	1,479
Total.....	736	582	100	74	1,492
Number discharged during the year:					
Cured.....	530	381	68	52	1,031
Improved.....	113	119	15	13	260
Unimproved.....	46	42	3	3	94
Number of deaths during the year.....	43	37	6	0	86
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1926.....	4	3	8	6	21
Total.....	736	582	100	74	1,492
Number of emergency cases treated during the year..	17	13	18	12	60
Daily average number of patients.....	7	5	6	6	24
Total number of days' maintenance furnished to patients.....					12,944
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					33
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					11

## CHARITY PATIENTS

Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1925.....	24	12	6	16	58
Number admitted during the year.....	417	326	517	476	1,736
Total.....	441	338	523	492	1,794
Number discharged during the year:					
Cured.....	258	183	242	302	985
Improved.....	91	67	130	75	363
Unimproved.....	30	26	47	33	136
Number of deaths during the year.....	46	44	82	67	239
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1926.....	16	18	22	15	71
Total.....	441	338	523	492	1,794
Number of emergency cases treated during the year..	141	130	161	153	585
Daily average number of patients.....	20	24	29	17	90
Total number of days' maintenance furnished to patients.....					23,670
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					108
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					54

Total number of days' maintenance furnished to employees 54,750.

*Report of dispensary service*

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number of cases that received treatment during the year.....	2,605	2,842	4,402	4,490	14,339
Number of new cases that received treatment during the year.....	600	544	1,095	1,018	3,257
Number of visits made by patients to dispensary during the year.....	2,005	2,298	3,307	3,472	11,082

Prescriptions compounded, 2,844; amount of money received, \$3,254.37, includes all drugs and X rays.



*Child welfare department*

	White	Colored	Total
Attendance at center (infants and preschool children).....	3,995	2,145	6,140
New cases under 1 year.....	460	265	725
New cases of 1 to 2 years.....	153	104	257
New cases of 2 to 6 years.....	162	60	222
New nutrition cases.....	88	28	116
Home visits by nurses.....	2,978	3,097	6,075
Cases referred to dispensary.....			123
Cases referred to dentist.....			73
Attendance at nutrition class.....	314	93	407
Total food demonstrations by dietician.....			91
Attendance at food demonstration.....			1,191

# REPORT OF GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

## Financial statement

### Assets:

Cash on hand and in bank, \$45,997.70; prepaid expenses, \$4,386.58	\$50,384.28
Accounts receivable, \$18,310.63; investments, \$112,909	131,219.63
Supplies, \$22,317.84; equipment, \$149,040.97	171,358.81
Land and buildings, less depreciation	1,422,731.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,775,694.02</b>

### Indebtedness:

Notes payable, \$380,000; accrued interest, \$5,225	385,225.00
Accounts payable, \$10,943.61; collection liabilities, \$7,034.90	17,978.51
Trusts and bequests	74,205.61
Net worth of hospital	1,298,284.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,775,694.02</b>

### Receipts:

Balance on hand June 30, 1925	29,036.38
From board of inmates	213,655.75
Emergency cases	1,061.00
Dispensary	52.00
Use of operating room	18,206.85
X ray	6,055.00
Ladies' aid societies	1,273.47
Interests and dividends	2,544.12
Rent	121.81
Contributions	36,573.12
Telephone receipts	889.05
Legacies or endowment	4,314.29
Collection liability	35,054.81
Graduate nurses board	20,006.25
Laboratory tests	7,835.25
Sale of drugs	3,066.20
Use of delivery room	4,135.50
Special treatments	6,310.50
Building fund taken up on hospital books Jan. 1, 1926	11,499.68
Sale of investments	20,000.00
Miscellaneous	10,991.65
Appropriation under contract with the District of Columbia:	
Board of Charities	\$15,000.00
Board of Health	12,000.00
	27,000.00
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>459,682.68</b>

### Disbursements:

Salaries and extra services	138,692.37
Meats, fish, etc	\$22,145.36
Bread	3,276.48
Groceries and provisions	35,857.28
Milk	9,257.83
<b>Total for food</b>	<b>70,536.95</b>
Ice	2,583.98
Laundry and cleaning supplies	1,500.80
Fuel (coal)	\$16,902.41
Gas and electricity	7,971.85
Engineer's supplies	2,334.17
<b>Total for heat, light and power, and engineers' supplies</b>	<b>27,208.4</b>

## Disbursements—Continued.

Furniture, and household furnishings.....	\$43,702.83
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	17,035.41
School expenses (training school for nurses).....	7,673.79
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	1,251.38
Telephone.....	3,292.56
Interest.....	21,450.00
Water rent.....	586.75
Insurance.....	1,897.99
Investment.....	10,000.00
Building and improvements.....	16,771.97
Subscription office expense.....	10,674.16
Liability accounts.....	32,217.96
Miscellaneous.....	6,607.65
Total disbursements.....	413,684.98
Balance on hand June 30, 1926.....	45,997.70

*Movement of population*

## PAY PATIENTS

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1925.....	53	70	15	9	147
Number admitted during the year.....	1,195	2,204	78	147	3,714
Number born in the hospital during the year.....	223	192	27	31	473
Total.....	1,471	2,556	120	187	4,334
Number discharged during the year:					
Cured.....	718	1,545	67	129	2,459
Improved.....	574	795	29	21	1,419
Unimproved.....	61	65	11	19	156
Number of deaths during the year.....	81	65	10	8	164
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1926.....	37	86	3	10	136
Total.....	1,471	2,556	120	187	4,334
Number of emergency cases treated during the year.....					1,085
Daily average number of patients.....					129
Total number of days' maintenance furnished to patients.....	16,330	29,385	1,485	2,228	49,428
Largest number of patients at any one time (Apr. 16, 1926).....					184
Smallest number of patients at any one time (Aug. 30, 1925).....					103

## CHARITY PATIENTS

Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1925.....	1	0	4	6	11
Number admitted during the year.....	23	33	144	220	420
Number born in hospital during the year.....	2	2	22	30	56
Total.....	26	35	170	256	487
Number discharged during the year:					
Cured.....	9	20	49	120	198
Improved.....	7	7	79	93	186
Unimproved.....	6	5	23	26	60
Number of deaths during the year.....	2	2	18	16	38
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1926.....	2	1	1	1	5
Total.....	26	35	170	256	487
Daily average number of patients.....					21
Total number of days' maintenance furnished to patients.....	764	917	2,769	4,051	8,501
Largest number of patients at any one time (Feb. 5, 1926).....					38
Smallest number of patients at any one time (June 28, 1926).....					4

Total number of days' maintenance furnished to employees, 67,402.

*Report of dispensary service*

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number of cases that received treatment during the year.....	106	238	1, 284	2, 531	4, 159
Number of new cases that received treatment during the year.....	76	96	430	1, 159	1, 761
Number of visits made by patients to dispensary during the year.....	159	357	1, 927	3, 797	6, 240

Prescriptions compounded, 605; amount of money received, \$50.30.

*Report of training school for nurses*

Number of nurses June 30, 1925 (including probationers) .....	71
Number received during the year.....	54
Number that resigned during the year.....	8
Number that were dismissed during the year.....	7
Number that graduated during the year.....	23
Number of probationers not accepted.....	6
Number of nurses remaining June 30, 1926 (including probationers).....	81

Length of probation required, 4 months; amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly), \$10 per month after probation.

# REPORT OF CENTRAL DISPENSARY AND EMERGENCY HOSPITAL

WOODBURY BLAIR, *President*

## Financial statement

### Assets:

Real estate note (Toronto Apartment House Co.)	\$1,000.00
Consolidated Coal Co.	12,000.00
Liberty Loan	1,200.00
Federal Land Bank of Omaha	500.00
Notes representing expenditures made for Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital	86,853.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>101,553.10</b>

### Indebtedness:

Deed of trust to secure \$260,000 at 6 per cent due Sept. 4, 1928, held by—	
National Savings & Trust Co.	90,000.00
American Security & Trust Co.	87,500.00
Washington Loan & Trust Co.	82,500.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>260,000.00</b>

### Receipts:

Balance on hand June 30, 1925	33,921.77
Board of inmates	170,144.03
Emergency cases	10,513.19
Dispensary	871.74
Use of operating room	19,836.40
Laboratory	8,174.61
Ambulance	5,359.26
Nurses (board of special nurses)	17,948.81
Interest	1,839.08
Rent (Lemon Building)	7,200.00
Contributions (miscellaneous donations)	4,454.81
Telephone receipts	1,689.19
Legacies or endowments (Wallach estate)	2,226.99
Refund (Potomac Electric Power Co.)	935.21
Casualty Hospital (part repayment of advances)	20,000.00
Miscellaneous	440.33
Appropriation under contract (Board of Charities)	22,880.30
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>328,435.72</b>

### Disbursements:

Salaries and extra services	85,910.90
Meats, fish, etc.	\$25,094.04
Groceries and provisions	14,763.34
Milk	7,980.77
Butter and eggs	9,851.55
Vegetables and produce	11,127.90
<b>Total for food</b>	<b>68,817.60</b>
Ice	3.15
Fuel	\$9,051.43
Light	5,926.31
<b>Total for heat, light, and power</b>	<b>14,977.74</b>
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same	\$370.00
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments	31,690.42
General maintenance, supplies, and repairs	24,920.01
School expenses	396.80
Stationery and printing and office supplies	984.10

## Disbursements—Continued.

Expenses of ambulance and stable.....	\$4, 743. 73
Telephone.....	2, 453. 17
Current repairs and materials for same (ice plant) ..	2, 304. 17
Interest.....	15, 600. 00
Rent (commission on rent).....	360. 00
Water rent.....	919. 30
Taxes.....	3, 956. 93
Insurance.....	528. 25
Investment (Casualty loans and deficit in cash)...	6, 709. 07
Purchase of property electrocardiographs.....	2, 050. 00
Building and improvements.....	1, 039. 32
Refund to Board of Charities.....	436. 25
Contingent fund.....	1, 187. 25
Radiographs.....	1, 351. 50
Ambulance body.....	1, 386. 20
Safe deposit box.....	3. 50
Miscellaneous expenses.....	282. 49
	<u>\$103, 672. 46</u>
Total disbursements.....	273, 381. 85
Balance on hand June 30, 1926.....	55, 053. 87
	<u>328, 435. 72</u>

## Movement of population

## PAY PATIENTS

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1925.....	36	53	11	2	102
Number admitted during the year.....	1, 487	1, 779	135	114	3, 515
Total.....	1, 523	1, 832	146	116	3, 617
Number discharged during the year:					
Cured.....	270	338	9	9	626
Improved.....	1, 057	1, 347	113	92	2, 609
Unimproved.....	62	31	10	9	112
Number of deaths during the year.....	79	57	2	3	141
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1926.....	55	59	12	3	129
Total.....	1, 523	1, 832	146	116	3, 617
Number of emergency cases treated during the year (pay and free).....	3, 369	950	1, 826	763	6, 908
Daily average number of patients.....	54	52	11	4	121
Total number of days' maintenance furnished to patients.....	18, 271	20, 089	3, 763	1, 185	43, 308
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					144
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					86

## CHARITY PATIENTS

Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1925.....	8	3	8	3	22
Number admitted during the year.....	344	182	340	184	1, 050
Total.....	352	185	348	187	1, 072
Number discharged during the year:					
Cured.....	4	1		2	7
Improved.....	229	107	267	112	715
Unimproved.....	81	56	48	50	235
Number of deaths during the year.....	25	16	22	18	81
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1926.....	13	5	11	5	34
Total.....	352	185	348	187	1, 072
Daily average number of patients.....	8	3	9	5	25
Total number of days' maintenance furnished to patients.....	2, 925	1, 334	3, 748	1, 927	9, 934
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					52
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					13

Total number of days' maintenance furnished to employees, 62,415.

*Report of dispensary service*

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number of cases that received treatment during the year.....	1, 291	735	2, 839	1, 944	6, 809
Number of new cases that received treatment during the year.....	418	158	637	510	1, 723
Number of visits made by patients to dispensary during the year.....	1, 076	429	1, 842	1, 739	5, 086
Number of patients from whom payment was received.....					6, 359

Prescriptions compounded, 2,938; amount of money received, \$871.74.

*Report of training school for nurses*

Number of nurses June 30, 1925 (including probationers).....	68
Number received during the year.....	31
Number that resigned during the year.....	10
Number that graduated during the year.....	21
Number of nurses remaining June 30, 1926 (including probationers).....	68

Length of probation required, four months; amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly), \$10.

## REPORT OF EASTERN DISPENSARY AND CASUALTY HOSPITAL

[Because of reorganization no information was available for first five months. This report covers only period from Dec. 1, 1925, to June 30, 1926]

### Financial statement

<b>Assets:</b>		
Land, building, and equipment (estimated).....		\$100,000. 00
Utermehl fund.....		5,863. 34
Building fund.....		3,740. 45
Accounts receivable.....		5,398. 96
Total.....		<u>115,002. 75</u>
<b>Indebtedness:</b>		
Note, Franklin National Bank.....		30,000. 00
Note, Franklin National Bank.....		20,000. 00
Note, Franklin National Bank.....		2,500. 00
Unpaid bills (not due).....		248. 81
Total.....		<u>52,748. 81</u>
<b>Receipts:</b>		
Board of inmates.....	\$10,868. 23	
Emergency cases.....	1,705. 25	
Dispensary.....	542. 85	
Use of operating room.....	933. 50	
X-ray.....	1,326. 50	
Ambulance.....	1,465. 25	
Nurses.....	816. 50	
Telephone receipts.....	38. 53	
Loans.....	2,500. 00	
Refund.....	101. 95	
Use of gas.....	118. 81	
Extra drugs.....	505. 30	
Laboratory fees.....	1,089. 46	
Total receipts.....		<u>22,012. 13</u>
<b>Disbursements:</b>		
Salaries and extra services.....	\$2,547. 36	
Food.....	7,296. 20	
Laundry, when not done in institution.....	1,290. 54	
Heat, light and power, and engineers' supplies.....	1,004. 84	
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	1,092. 81	
Medical attendance and anaesthetics.....	740. 00	
School expenses.....	1,025. 84	
Expenses of ambulance and stable, including salary of drivers.....	2,985. 95	
Telephone.....	481. 32	
Interest.....	1,605. 00	
Insurance.....	127. 50	
Purchase of property, nurses' home.....	140. 00	
Building and improvements.....	1,167. 01	
X ray.....	114. 25	
Miscellaneous.....	144. 70	
Total disbursements.....		<u>21,763. 32</u>
Balance on hand June 30, 1926.....		<u>248. 81</u>



*Movement of population*

## PAY PATIENTS

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1925.....	16	5	1	2	24
Number admitted during the year.....	162	82	17	13	274
Total.....	178	87	18	15	298
Number discharged during the year: Improved.....	183	104	19	18	324
Number of deaths during the year.....	13	2	2	1	18
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1926.....					7
Total.....	196	106	21	19	349
Daily average number of patients.....	6	3	2	2	13
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					33
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					13

## CHARITY PATIENTS

Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1925.....	2		7	2	11
Number admitted during the year.....	61	54	93	65	273
Total.....	63	54	100	67	288
Number discharged during the year:					
Cured.....	1	1		2	4
Improved.....	53	44	76	62	235
Unimproved.....	2	1		1	4
Number of deaths during the year.....	7	4	9	5	25
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1926.....					17
Total.....	63	50	85	70	295
Number of emergency cases treated during the year (includes pay cases).....	1,003	400	650	250	2,203
Daily average number of patients.....	2	2	3	3	10
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					21
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					14

Total number of days' maintenance furnished to employees, 8,820.

## REPORT OF WASHINGTON HOME FOR INCURABLES

The report for the Home for Incurables is simply an endless story of every bed full and very long waiting list, as the deaths are not numerous enough to enable us to take many cases in except cancer cases. We feel that they are the most valuable work we do, often staying only a few days, but we are making those last days or weeks as comfortable as possible and in some cases relieving their families of painful distressing care and expense, which in many cases they can not afford. The treasurer has sent you our financial report of which we are proud—for thanks to the generosity of the public our debt is small and will be wiped out by legacies, coming in on the next few months. An increased appropriation from Congress, now \$10,000, is a great help, but does not cover our average of free patients, 35, at annual cost of \$438 each, and includes food at a low figure, and all other items.

CHARLOTTE EVERETT HOPKINS,  
*President.*

### *Financial statement*

#### Assets:

Real estate mortgage notes, stocks, bonds and cash held by the American Security & Trust Co. as agent (par value)-----	\$209, 317. 14
Estimated value of land, buildings and furnishings-----	600, 743. 13
Total-----	<u>810, 060. 27</u>

Indebtedness: Note held by American Security & Trust Co.-----	<u>9, 000. 00</u>
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#### Receipts:

Balance on hand June 30, 1925-----	\$208. 91
Board of inmates-----	20, 189. 53
Ladies aid societies (Georgetown Ladies Aid)-----	705. 82
Interest-----	14. 01
Annual subscriptions-----	4, 500. 00
Contributions-----	2, 068. 11
Memorial rooms-----	100. 00
Telephone receipts-----	51. 89
Renovation fund-----	110. 16
Legacies or endowment, income of-----	21, 200. 00
Fines for absence from meetings-----	38. 80
Refund-----	86. 49
Thanksgiving donations-----	372. 50
Christmas donations-----	1, 709. 25
Easter donations-----	150. 00
Riggs memorial fund, income of-----	540. 00
Wolcott fund, income of-----	2, 250. 00
District of Columbia for laying pipes through grounds-----	512. 86
Appropriation under contract from Congress-----	5, 522. 88
Sundries-----	<u>90. 60</u>

Total receipts-----	60, 421. 81
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#### Expenditures:

Salaries and extra services-----	\$27, 126. 06
Meats, fish, etc-----	\$5, 145. 96
Bread-----	1, 218. 71
Groceries and provisions-----	11, 889. 17
Milk and cream-----	<u>2, 718. 64</u>

Total for food-----	20, 972. 48
Laundry when not done in institution-----	11. 25
Laundry and cleaning supplies-----	510. 73
Clothing, shoes, and dry goods-----	253. 74
Fuel-----	\$4, 810. 48
Light and power-----	3, 095. 14
Engineer's and electrical supplies-----	<u>111. 81</u>

Total for heat, light and power, and engineer's and electrical supplies-----	8, 017. 43
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Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	\$1, 231. 13	
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	1, 007. 48	
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	146. 57	
Telephone.....	217. 40	
Current repairs and materials for same.....	145. 71	
Rent of safe deposit box.....	10. 00	
Insurance.....	65. 00	
Disinfectant.....	56. 25	
Auditing accounts.....	10. 00	
Inspection of boiler.....	10. 00	
Expenses of patient at Garfield Hospital.....	60. 65	
Refund to relatives of patients deceased.....	62. 20	
Incidentals disbursed by superintendent.....	285. 00	
Sundries.....	147. 76	
Total expenditures.....		\$60, 346. 84
Balance on hand June 30, 1926.....		74. 97

*Movement of population*

	Male	Female	Total
Patients June 30, 1925.....	20	63	83
Admitted during year.....	17	31	48
Total.....	37	94	131
Discharged during year.....	1	3	4
Deaths during year.....	11	26	37
Remaining June 30, 1926.....	25	65	90
Total.....	37	94	131
Daily average number of patients.....			84. 83
Number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....			30, 772
Largest number of patients at any one time.....			90
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....			76

# REPORT OF GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

## Financial statement

### Receipts:

Balance on hand June 30, 1925.....	\$8, 843. 32
Inmates.....	139, 617. 50

X ray.....	387. 46
Nurses.....	763. 10
Ladies aid societies.....	8, 902. 00
Contributions.....	1, 175. 40
Telephone receipts.....	329. 05
Loans.....	500. 00
Refund.....	540. 05
Various sources.....	639. 58
Fire insurance.....	80. 00
Appropriation under contract.....	5, 000. 00
Appropriation for Montgomery County patients.....	1, 309. 00

Total..... \$168, 086. 46

### Disbursements:

Salaries and extra services.....	\$35, 135. 88
Total for food.....	42, 660. 80
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	1, 547. 57
Clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....	2, 636. 49
Heat, light and power, and engineers' supplies.....	11, 170. 61
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	7, 655. 22
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	8, 659. 85
Dentist and optician.....	248. 87
School expenses.....	1, 914. 04
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	528. 26
Telephone.....	1, 188. 79
Current repairs and materials for same.....	4, 976. 24
Water rent.....	731. 95
Investment.....	6, 000. 00
Improvements.....	12, 981. 98
Painting.....	4, 445. 08
Chapel supplies.....	489. 82
Stamps, carfare, drayage, expressage.....	1, 011. 85
Refunds.....	149. 00
Checks returned.....	508. 35
Incidental expenses.....	1, 063. 88

Total disbursements..... 145, 704. 53

Balance on hand June 30, 1926..... 22, 381. 93

*Movement of population*

## PAY PATIENTS

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1925.....	36	62	-----	-----	98
Number admitted during the year.....	722	1,327	-----	-----	2,049
Number born in the hospital during the year.....	191	168	-----	-----	359
Total.....	949	1,557	-----	-----	2,506
Number discharged during the year:					
Cured.....	680	1,227	-----	-----	1,907
Improved.....	170	209	-----	-----	379
Unimproved.....	28	41	-----	-----	69
Number of deaths during the year.....	54	48	-----	-----	102
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1926.....	17	32	-----	-----	49
Total.....	949	1,557	-----	-----	2,506
Number of emergency cases treated during the year.....					1,070
Daily average number of patients.....	22	42	-----	-----	64
Total number of days' maintenance furnished to patients.....	7,884	15,041	-----	-----	22,925
Largest number of patients at any one time.....			-----	-----	98
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....			-----	-----	49

## CHARITY PATIENTS

Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1925.....	5	7	12	7	31
Number admitted during the year.....	494	453	132	186	1,265
Number born in hospital during the year.....	23	17	18	20	78
Total.....	522	477	162	213	1,374
Number discharged during the year:					
Cured.....	318	328	85	131	862
Improved.....	150	96	50	37	333
Unimproved.....	14	15	9	19	57
Number of deaths during the year.....	24	21	14	11	70
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1926.....	16	17	4	15	52
Total.....	522	477	162	213	1,374
Daily average number of patients.....	19	16	8	9	52
Total number of days' maintenance furnished to patients.....	6,955	5,537	2,596	3,465	18,553
Largest number of patients at any one time.....			-----	-----	67
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....			-----	-----	34

# REPORT OF GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

## Financial statement

<b>Receipts:</b>		
Pay patients.....	\$85, 940. 30	
Out patients.....	1, 661. 84	
Operating room.....	12, 014. 00	
X ray.....	1, 902. 00	
Sale of nurses' supplies.....	1, 802. 56	
Medical and surgical supplies.....	868. 95	
Endowments.....	1, 105. 17	
Donations.....	99. 50	
Laboratory, routine.....	3, 956. 00	
Special laboratory examinations.....	6, 527. 35	
Anesthetics.....	11, 153. 25	
Delivery room and nursery.....	4, 054. 50	
Board of special nurses.....	6, 844. 02	
Sundries.....	1, 778. 39	
Appropriation under contract with Board of Charities of the District of Columbia.....	4, 133. 50	
Old accounts.....	2, 434. 69	
<b>Total receipts.....</b>		<b>\$146, 276. 02</b>
Deficit for the year, carried by the university.....		702. 42
<b>Expenditures:</b>		<b>146, 978. 44</b>
Salaries.....	\$47, 298. 23	
Food.....	38, 306. 72	
Heat, lights, power.....	7, 539. 73	
Ice.....	2, 096. 15	
Medical and surgical supplies.....	10, 497. 58	
Laundry (outside).....	4, 905. 22	
Medical attendance.....	18, 251. 92	
New equipment.....	4, 638. 77	
Nurses' supplies.....	1, 659. 00	
Stationery, printing, postage.....	1, 203. 89	
Building repairs, maintenance.....	2, 826. 79	
Miscellaneous.....	7, 754. 44	
<b>Total expenditures.....</b>		<b>146, 978. 44</b>

## Movement of population

### PAY PATIENTS

	White		
	Male	Female	Total
In hospital June 30, 1925.....	22	52	74
Admitted during the year.....	799	1, 378	2, 177
Born in hospital during the year.....	126	139	265
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>1, 569</b>	<b>2, 516</b>
Discharged during year:			
Cured.....	334	679	1, 013
Improved.....	466	740	1, 206
Unimproved.....	71	90	161
Died.....	55	34	89
Remaining June 30, 1926.....	21	26	47
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>1, 569</b>	<b>2, 516</b>
Emergency cases treated during the year.....			440
Daily average number of patients.....			66
Number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....			24, 258
Largest number of patients at any one time.....			90
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....			44

*Movement of population—Continued*

## CHARITY PATIENTS

In hospital June 30, 1925.....	2		2
Admitted during the year.....	53	82	135
Born in hospital during the year.....	3	4	7
Total.....	58	86	144
Discharged during the year:			
Cured.....	22	26	48
Improved.....	27	48	75
Unimproved.....	6	5	11
Died.....	1	3	4
Remaining June 30, 1926.....	2	4	6
Total.....	58	86	144
Daily average number of patients.....			6
Number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....			2, 117
Largest number of patients at any one time.....			13
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....			1

Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees, 43,000.

*Report of dispensary service*

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
New cases receiving treatment during the year.....	463	479	396	499	1,837
Revisits to dispensary during the year.....	1, 784	1, 779	1, 687	1, 813	7, 063
Total visits to dispensary during year.....	2, 247	2, 258	2, 083	2, 312	8, 900
Prescriptions compounded.....					1, 865
Number of pay patients.....					6, 724
Money received from dispensary patients.....					\$1, 552. 98

*Report of training school for nurses*

Number of nurses June 30, 1925 (including probationers).....	42
Number received during the year.....	22
Number that resigned during the year.....	6
Number that were dismissed during the year.....	1
Number that graduated during the year.....	13
Number of probationers not accepted.....	1
Number of nurses remaining June 30, 1926 (including probationers).....	45

Length of probation required, 4 months; amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly), \$15.

*Report of the treasurer of the board of lady managers*

## Receipts:

Cash on hand June 30, 1925..... \$309. 78

## Collections:

Annual dues.....	\$330. 00
Sustaining dues.....	460. 00
Fines.....	62. 75
	<u>\$852. 75</u>

## Benefits:

Linen shower.....	277. 02
Musical.....	3,906.06
Rummage.....	469. 61
	<u>4,652.69</u>

## Donations:

Anonymous.....	12. 30
Mrs. Birnie.....	15. 00
Mrs. Cornwell.....	4. 50
Doctor Simpson.....	50. 00
Mrs. Tompkins.....	500. 00
Mrs. Woodward.....	4. 50
	<u>586. 30</u>

## Interest.....

. 78

Total receipts..... 6, 092. 52

6, 402. 30

## Disbursements:

Nurses' home—		
Amusements.....	\$65. 00	
Bed linen.....	121. 50	
Curtains.....	14. 84	
Mattresses.....	100. 50	
Small repairs.....	18. 00	
Wages.....	130. 00	
		\$449. 84
Hospital—		
Blankets.....	91. 00	
China.....	229. 85	
Linen.....	450. 21	
Equipment—		
Bed curtains.....	265. 11	
Dressing carriage.....	53. 50	
Glass bureau tops.....	16. 40	
Morris chairs.....	148. 00	
Refrigerators.....	2,297.47	
Roof garden.....	23. 90	
Steam table.....	168. 50	
Surgical beds.....	232. 60	
Washer.....	434. 97	
Wheel chairs.....	87. 50	
Repairs—		
Two baths.....	240. 00	
Mattresses.....	22. 00	
		4,761. 01
Building fund George Washington University.....	20. 00	
Board of lady managers fund.....	300. 00	
Donations.....	50. 00	
Refunds.....	129. 60	
Rummage.....	21. 50	
Sunshine committee.....	72. 70	
Picture frames.....	58. 50	
		652. 30
Printing—		
Regular.....	38. 73	
Special.....	43. 15	
		81. 88
Total disbursements.....		\$5, 945. 03
Balance on deposit in Washington Loan & Trust Co.....		457. 27
		6, 402. 30

EVA HOUSTON LEWIS (Mrs. S. E. LEWIS),  
Treasurer.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of Mrs. S. E. Lewis, treasurer, and find them correct, to the best of our belief.

LOUISE P. TRUE.  
LILLY B. SPALDING.



## REPORT OF THE TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL

JOSEPH WINTHROP PEABODY, M. D., Superintendent

*Medical staff.*—W. D. Tewksbury, M. D., physician in chief. Physicians: John Thomas, A. B., M. D.; Thomas Claytor, M. D. Surgeons: George Tully Vaughn, M. D.; Edmund Horgan, M. D. Laryngologists: Charles W. Richardson, M. D.; Reginald Walker, M. D. Pathologist: C. A. Amos, M. D. Resident physician: Winthrop A. Risk, M. D. Roentgenologist: Walter M. Merrill, M. D. Superintendent of nurses: Miss Rose DeCoursey, R. N.

The eighteenth annual report of the Tuberculosis Hospital, submitted herewith, represents the service rendered for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926. This institution originally opened in July, 1908, for indigent cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in all stages, has a bed capacity for 180 patients. For the past two years pay patients have been admitted at the rate of \$2 per day.

The hospital, situated in the northwest section of the city, at Fourteenth and Upshur Streets, is constructed on the ward plan, there being no private rooms. Four wards are devoted to the care of those in the advanced stages, with an equal number for ambulatory cases. Selected male cases may be cared for in the open-air cottages.

The institution, which is owned by the municipal government, is under the direct control of the Board of Public Welfare. The applicant for entrance must be a legal resident of the city and recommended for hospitalization by the individual's physician. All cases are investigated, and, if declared eligible, are admitted as a free or pay case.

During the past fiscal year 23 pay cases received medical attention. The money thus derived is paid over to the collector of taxes and plays no part in the support of the hospital. A total of 485 patients received treatment. The daily average being 128, and the average length of stay 13.77 weeks. The number of days maintenance furnished was 46,879, and the daily cost per patient was \$2.43.

There were 141 patients in the moderately advanced stage; of these, none was apparently arrested, 73 were improved, 11 unimproved, 2 died, and there were 55 remaining at the close of the year. There were 288 in the far-advanced stage; of this number 12 were improved, 45 unimproved, 175 died, and there were 56 remaining at the close of the year. In the incipient stage there were 56; of these 29 were apparently arrested, 14 improved, and 13 remaining at the end of the year.

During the past 12 months more cases have been cared for than any year since 1916. To the casual observer this might lead one to believe that the disease is on the increase. On the contrary the disease is on the decrease, and the fact remains that more cases have manifested a desire for treatment in an institution near at hand, rather than in their own home or in more distant sanatoria. The increase in number of cases taxed to the utmost the bed capacity of the male and female white wards for the advanced cases, the congestion being most severe during the winter months.

In selected cases, as an auxiliary to the long recognized routine treatment, artificial pneumothorax and the alpine lamp have played an important part.

Three meals a day were served and in addition plenty of milk and eggs. The daily menu is composed of a liberal and mixed diet, with a large number of special diets to meet the various complications which arise.

Five years ago the Washington Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis established, with the permission of the Board of Charities, the then controlling organization of the hospital, the department of occupational therapy. In the beginning, this might have been considered as a venture. However, time has proven that this department is now an indispensable factor in the care of tuberculous patients, for it exerts a wonderful influence toward a recovery. Occupational therapy is one of the greatest aids in hospital administration. It assists in the discipline through its influence on the patient's mind and thus tends to create a more congenial institutional atmosphere. It is this one department which probably more than any other increases the length of stay of the patient, keeping him under hospital discipline in a contentment which undoubtedly relieves the monotony and homesickness so often encountered by the one taking the cure.

The patients fall under the influence of this department through bedside instruction which later on is continued in the workshop. The arts and crafts form medically prescribed exercise. In addition to the foregoing, the social service adjustments and supervised recreation tend to produce a most wholesome atmosphere in institutional life.

The financial burden of all this work has been borne by the local tuberculosis association and it is hoped that very soon sufficient appropriation will be forthcoming when the hospital may assume this responsibility, thus leaving the tuberculosis association to promote its work along other health channels.

The hospital laundry which was increased in size last year by an addition to the old laundry and equipped with new machinery compares very favorably at the present time with that of any other similar institution.

There are several immediate needs of this institution, the most imperative being the addition of inclosed porches on each side of the three floors of the east and west wings. Such an arrangement would provide sitting rooms for the respective wards, something now lacking, and would also provide room where occupational therapy could be carried on. If these porches are properly constructed with heat and lighting connections they could be used, not only for the aforesaid purposes but in addition could in case of necessity be used as an addition to the wards in case of overcrowding, as experienced in the winter just passed. It would be possible to place six beds in each of the porches, thus taking care of the ordinary overflow now existing.

Another need which eventually must be taken care of is the necessity of having an additional building for the proper housing of the resident physician and internes, as well as for all other employees whose constant presence on the premises is essential for the proper management of the institution. Most of these employees are now housed in congested quarters in the hospital building, while others, due to lack of room, must live outside.

The two foregoing needs are looked upon as immediate essentials. Elsewhere in this report it is stated that the hospital is constructed on the ward plan, there being no provision for private rooms. We have many inquiries by those who would like to enter patients in private rooms, but on learning that such are not obtainable prefer to have the patients remain at home or go elsewhere. If private rooms were available it is reasonably sure that our daily average would have a decided increase. This is a matter for real serious consideration.

This institution has been unusually fortunate during the last few years in having many activities for the amusement and instruction of its patients. This is particularly true for the year just closed. Our friend, Mr. M. K. Gardner, who owns and operates a moving-picture machine, has continued to give free use of his machine and his time and has operated a movie once a week. The films for this purpose have been loaned to us by various agencies. The Kiwanis Club has been more than generous in its attentions. During the winter it provided monthly entertainments secured from local vaudeville houses; built a band stand on the front lawn and has arranged for weekly band concerts through the coming summer. The members of this well-known organization have freely given toward making the lives of our patients contented. In addition many individuals as well as church and civic organizations have interested themselves in the welfare of the hospital. Through the Washington Radio Hospital Fund a radio was installed in the dining room. To all our friends we extend our deep-felt appreciation for their unstinting devotion.

TABLE I.—*Classification of patients according to sex and color*

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Remaining June 30, 1925.....	46	38	29	26	139
Admitted.....	98	66	94	88	346
Total.....	144	104	123	114	485
Discharged.....	63	46	40	35	184
Died.....	34	19	66	61	180
Remaining June 30, 1926.....	47	39	17	18	121
Total.....	144	104	123	114	485

TABLE II.—*Classification of patients according to stage of disease, sex, and color*

	Remaining June 30, 1925	Admitted	Total
Incipient:			
White—			
Male.....	3	15	18
Female.....	5	11	16
Colored—			
Male.....	4	6	10
Female.....	5	7	12
Moderately advanced:			
White—			
Male.....	25	30	55
Female.....	14	29	43
Colored—			
Male.....	8	19	27
Female.....	4	12	16
Far advanced:			
White—			
Male.....	18	53	71
Female.....	19	26	45
Colored—			
Male.....	17	69	86
Female.....	17	69	86
Total:			
White—			
Male.....	46	98	144
Female.....	38	66	104
Colored—			
Male.....	29	94	123
Female.....	26	88	114

TABLE III.—*Incipient cases*

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Remaining June 30, 1925.....	3	5	4	5	17
Admitted.....	15	11	6	7	39
Total.....	18	16	10	12	56
Apparently arrested.....	7	6	7	9	29
Improved.....	7	4	2	1	14
Remaining June 30, 1926.....	4	6	1	2	13
Total.....	18	16	10	12	56

TABLE IV.—*Moderately advanced cases*

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Remaining June 30, 1925.....	25	14	8	4	51
Admitted.....	30	29	19	12	90
Total.....	55	43	27	16	141
Improved.....	24	20	17	12	73
Unimproved.....	5	5	—	1	11
Died.....	—	—	2	—	2
Remaining June 30, 1926.....	26	18	8	3	55
Total.....	55	43	27	16	141

TABLE V.—*Far advanced cases*

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Remaining June 30, 1925.....	18	19	17	17	71
Admitted.....	53	26	69	69	217
Total.....	71	45	86	86	288
Improved.....	4	4	4	—	12
Unimproved.....	20	9	9	7	45
Died.....	30	17	65	63	175
Remaining June 30, 1926.....	17	15	8	16	56
Total.....	71	45	86	86	288

TABLE VI.—*Financial statement*

Receipts:		
Appropriation for salaries.....	\$50, 580. 00	
Appropriation for maintenance.....	55, 000. 00	
Appropriation for repairs.....	8, 000. 00	
Total receipts.....		\$113, 580. 00
Disbursements:		
Salaries and extra services.....	\$50, 913. 41	
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$11, 311. 49	
Bread.....	1, 272. 16	
Groceries and provisions.....	13, 235. 77	
Milk, buttermilk, and cream.....	7, 829. 91	
Eggs.....	2, 929. 74	
Total for food.....	36, 579. 07	
Ice.....	864. 76	
Equipment for laundry.....	300. 00	
Clothing and dry goods.....	1, 448. 76	
Fuel.....	\$3, 775. 68	
Light (electricity).....	1, 692. 29	
Power (gas).....	755. 79	
Total for heat, light, and power.....	6, 223. 76	
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	2, 020. 61	
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	1, 750. 11	
Stationery, printing, and office expenses.....	389. 55	
Current repairs and materials for same.....	7, 990. 84	
Books and periodicals.....	6. 00	
X-ray equipment.....	109. 25	
Miscellaneous.....	4, 048. 10	
Total expenditures.....		112, 344. 22
Balance on hand June 30, 1926.....		1, 235. 78
		113, 580. 00

TABLE VII.—*Summary appropriations and expenditures*

Appropriated:		
Salaries.....	\$50, 580. 00	
Maintenance.....	55, 000. 00	
Repairs to buildings.....	8, 000. 00	
Total.....		\$113, 580. 00

Expended:		
Salaries	\$50,364.41	
Maintenance	53,439.97	
Temporary services	549.00	
Repairs to buildings	7,990.84	
Total		\$112,344.22
Unexpended balance		1,235.75
		113,580.00
Days' maintenance furnished to patients		46,879
Daily average number of patients		128
Daily cost per patient		\$2.43
Money received from patients		\$2,130.00

## REPORT OF GALLINGER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL

### GENERAL HOSPITAL STAFF

*Consulting staff.*—Surgery: Dr. George Tully Vaughn, Dr. Harry Kerr. Hygiene and dietetics: Dr. George M. Kober. Gynecology: Dr. I. S. Stone. Genito-urinary: Dr. Louis Lehr. Obstetrics: Dr. John Moran. Ear, nose, and throat: Dr. J. J. Richardson. Diseases of children: Dr. John Foote. Diseases of eye: Dr. Robert Scott Lamb.

*Attending staff.*—Surgery: Dr. James A. Gannon, chief; associate, Dr. F. R. Sanderson. Genito-urinary surgery: Dr. Adam C. Kemble, Dr. R. M. Leconte, Dr. A. B. Hooe, Dr. A. L. Bou, Dr. I. A. Pelzman, Dr. Sydney C. Cousens. Dr. Wm. C. Stirling. Gynecology: Dr. R. Y. Sullivan, Dr. Joseph D. Rogers, Dr. L. A. Martel, Dr. J. J. Mundell; associates, Dr. J. F. Crowley, Dr. A. M. MacDonald. Obstetrics: Associates, Dr. Howard Kane, Dr. T. F. Lowe; assistants, Dr. J. F. O'Donnell, Dr. Wm. J. Cusack. Oto-laryngology: Associate, Dr. R. R. Walker; assistants, Dr. S. A. Alexander, Dr. F. Mc J. Allen, Dr. W. A. Morgan. Ophthalmology: Dr. R. S. Lamb, associate. Medicine: Dr. Wilfred M. Barton, chief; associates, Dr. E. M. Ellison, Dr. J. R. Verbryke, Dr. F. E. Duehring, Dr. H. A. Spigel, Dr. Wm. P. Argy, jr. Orthopedic: Dr. Thomas M. Foley, Dr. Edwin Larkin. Dermatology: Associates, Dr. F. J. Eichenlaub, Dr. C. A. Simpson; assistant, Dr. W. Teichman. Roentgenologist: Dr. William F. Hemler. Pathologist: Dr. Lester Newman. Anaesthetist: Dr. Harry F. Davis. Dentist: Dr. George A. Hewey.

*Resident staff.*—Medical surgical department: Dr. A. A. Lotti, Dr. R. Fields, Dr. H. Friedenberg, Dr. R. Greenbaum. Internes: Mr. C. McLaughlin, Mr. G. Ellis, Mr. E. O'Brien, Mr. Wm. A. Gilroy. Dentist: Mr. D. J. Collins, Mr. D. Powers.

### PSYCHOPATHIC DEPARTMENT

Dr. D. PERCY HICKLING, chief neuropsychiatric staff

*Consulting staff.*—Dr. William A. White, Dr. Mary O'Malley, Dr. A. P. Noyes, Dr. C. Deweese, Dr. B. R. Logie.

*Attending staff.*—Dr. D. Percy Hickling, Dr. J. F. Lind, Dr. J. D. Stout, Dr. W. H. Hough, Dr. Loren B. Johnson, Dr. Tom A. Williams, Dr. Mildred Scheetz, Dr. Harry J. Crawford, Dr. Edith SeVillo Coale.

*Psychologist.*—Prof. E. Moss.

*Attending psychologist.*—Mrs. Sutherland Elmore.

*Resident staff.*—Dr. K. M. Barr, Dr. Ruth Tustin, Dr. G. Thomas Strother, Dr. M. Dyer.

### REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

I am submitting herewith the annual reports of the various departments of the Gallinger Municipal Hospital.

There were 4,935 charity patients, and 39 pay patients treated during the year, the daily average number being 233, the largest number at any one time 290 and the smallest 193; \$1,305 was collected from the pay patients and turned in to the collector of taxes.

The interiors of several of the ward buildings have been painted and numerous repairs made. Electric lights have been installed in wards 1, 2, 3, and 4. The building formerly occupied by the male internes was repaired and painted, and is now used by the women internes.

Certain changes in the rooms where our X-ray laboratory is located have been made and greatly improved that department.

The establishment of a cafeteria in the nurses home is under way and we hope to have the work completed in the near future.

The grounds have had their usual care and attention. A hedge fence along Nineteenth Street has been set out and at present is growing very nicely.

Last Christmas Mr. LeRoy Mark presented to the hospital a radio set which has been installed and connected to the various ward buildings, doctors and nurses homes, and the lecture hall. This is greatly appreciated by all and concerts are tuned in nearly every evening.

The report of the chief visiting physician shows the number of patients admitted to the medical and surgical wards to have been 1,737, obstetrical ward 436 and 320 births, making a total of 2,493. There were 500 major and minor operations, while the dispensary treated 663 cases.

Four 6-foot coffins were furnished; 430 bodies were carried to the morgue, and 528 from the morgue to the cemetery.

Note is made of the regular monthly meetings of the attending staff which have been well attended. These meetings are held on the second Thursday of each month.

Recommendations for advertising the nurses training school, employing more graduate nurses, and changes in the interne staff are made.

The report of the chief of the psychopathic department shows that there were 2,423 admissions during the year, an increase of 70 over last year. The number of drug addicts was 13 less, and alcoholics 74 less than the preceding year.

Recommendation that the drug addicts and alcoholics be taken care of in the general hospital department is made.

Improvement in the work of the resident staff for this department due to the reclassification and increased compensation is noted.

Some form of compensation for the members of the visiting staff, and the establishment of a children's department is recommended.

Attention is invited to the good work being done by the psychological, hydrotherapy, and occupational therapy departments.

Report of the medical service notes the large number and great variety of cases they handled during the year, 760 admissions, 180 deaths, the greater percentage of which were within 48 hours after admission, the patients being more or less moribund upon admission.

Recommend the establishment of a committee for the purpose of establishing a method whereby drugs accepted by the National Council of Pharmacy may be automatically added to the supply list.

The X-ray laboratory reports 407 radiographic cases, an increase of 49 over last year; also a large number of special regions studied.

The pathological laboratory had a very busy year—11,275 examinations were made. Seventeen autopsies were performed. Recommendation for the employment of another technician is made by the pathologist.

Report of the dental department shows that 2,575 examinations were made, an increase of 56 over last year—542 extractions and 425 fillings are noted.

Report of the school of nursing: Number of students in training July 1, 1925, was 30, affiliating in children's hospital 2, appointed during the year 23, making a total of 55.

Nine student nurses were graduated on May 9, 1926, four of whom have already passed the examination to nurse in the District.

Attention is invited to the registration of the school both in the District of Columbia and by the New York State Board of Higher Education. Also, that the Alumnae Association of the Capital City School of Nursing has been admitted to District of Columbia Graduate Nurses' Association and the American Nurses' Association.

The employment of two more graduate nurses and regular advertising for student nurses is recommended.

EDWIN W. PATTERSON, M. D.,  
Superintendent.

#### *Financial statement*

##### Receipts:

Appropriation for salaries.....	\$170, 000. 00
Appropriation for maintenance.....	134, 400. 00
Appropriation for repairs.....	5, 000. 00
Allotment for automobiles.....	900. 00
<b>Total receipts.....</b>	<b>310, 300. 00</b>

##### Disbursements:

Salaries and extra services.....	165, 469. 91
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$22, 220. 86
Flour.....	248. 50
Bread.....	3, 882. 33
Groceries and provisions.....	41, 609. 83
Milk.....	7, 572. 60
<b>Total for food.....</b>	<b>75, 534. 12</b>

## Disbursements—Continued.

Ice.....		\$2, 059. 79
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....		2, 055. 41
Clothing.....	\$926. 20	
Shoes and repairs to same.....	150. 00	
Dry goods.....	5, 093. 09	
Total for clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....		6, 169. 29
Fuel.....	\$17, 497. 23	
Light.....	6, 247. 89	
Engineer's supplies.....	4, 695. 91	
Total for heat, light and power, and engineer's supplies.....		28, 441. 03
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....		3, 292. 81
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....		9, 432. 59
Blacksmithing and materials for same.....	\$64. 23	
Farm tools and appliances.....	46. 48	
Fertilizers and seeds.....	164. 53	
Forage.....	1, 676. 95	
Total for stable, farm, garden, etc.....		1, 952. 19
Stationery, printing, and office expenses.....		1, 606. 88
Telephone.....		624. 66
Car tickets.....		15. 00
Current repairs and materials for same.....		4, 982. 93
Stamps.....		30. 00
Automobile supplies and repairs.....		1, 260. 67
Miscellaneous.....		2, 947. 23
Total disbursements.....		305, 874. 51
Balance on hand June 30, 1926.....		4, 425. 49
		310, 300. 00

*Movement of population*  
PAY PATIENTS

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number admitted during the year.....	29	8	2		39
Number discharged during the year:					
Cured.....	14	2			16
Improved.....	9	1	1		11
Unimproved.....	3	3	1		7
Number of deaths during the year.....	3	2			5
Total.....	29	8	2		39
Total number of days' maintenance furnished to patients.....	322	46	24		392
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					3

CHARITY PATIENTS

Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1925.....	55	42	75	70	242
Number admitted during the year.....	1, 623	503	1, 209	1, 038	4, 373
Number born in hospital during the year.....	21	11	83	205	320
Total.....	1, 699	556	1, 367	1, 313	4, 935
Number discharged during the year:					
Cured.....	716	187	503	744	2, 150
Improved.....	601	178	435	265	1, 479
Unimproved.....	243	113	190	154	700
Number of deaths during the year.....	88	47	163		386
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1926.....	51	31	76	62	220
Total.....	1, 699	556	1, 367	1, 313	4, 935
Number of emergency cases treated during the year.....	56	24	90	48	218
Daily average number of patients.....	62	38	68	65	233
Total number of days' maintenance furnished to patients.....	22, 662	13, 866	24, 678	23, 700	84, 906
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					290
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					193

Total number of days' maintenance furnished to employees, 71,482.



## REPORT OF VISITING PHYSICIAN

I am sending you herewith my report.

The report was compiled by Dr. William A. Gilroy, of the resident staff, and shows an increase of work done over previous years.

The attending staff has been very faithful in its duties and regular meetings have been held on the second Thursday of each month for the consideration of hospital business, and these meetings have been well attended by the staff.

There is better cohesion and cooperation than we have had heretofore between all departments of the hospital, and I see as a reason for the increased enthusiasm the prospect of the new general hospital building—the goal toward which we have all been working for many years.

I will omit in this report any reference to our needs when we are ready to occupy the new building. When that time comes I will submit a special letter containing recommendations.

I read the report by the superintendent of nurses and I concur with her recommendations concerning the urgent needs of the training school. The educational requirements for admission to recognized training schools are such that every girl who has a desire to become a trained nurse can not do so. As it is very necessary for many reasons that our training school continue to remain recognized by the nurses' examining boards throughout the country, the number of acceptances as compared to the number of applications for admission to our schools can not be large.

In order to take care of the number of patients which we find coming to us, Congress has made sufficient appropriation for the employment of 60 pupil nurses, and unless we can make a contact with the prospective pupil nurses it will be difficult for us to secure applications in sufficient number to keep the school properly filled. The way to establish this contact is by advertising, and I believe that an appropriation of \$200 each year should be made for advertising in newspapers and periodicals for pupil nurses.

The request for a graduate night supervisor for the obstetrical ward also has my indorsement. Many patients are delivered at night, and it is most necessary that the supervision of the pupil nurses be very careful in order that the patient may obtain the best care and that nurses may learn the correct procedures.

There is no department in the hospital more important to the proper treatment of patients than the X ray department, and the volume of work done there is very great. The nurse technician which is asked for by the superintendent of nurses should be appointed.

The interne staff needs rearrangement of the personnel and salaries paid. At the present time we are allowed to employ four graduate internes at \$70 a month each and four student internes who receive no salary but are allowed board and lodging free. The student internes are of very little service to the hospital during the school year, as their energies and attention are directed to their medical work. This leaves the bulk of the work of attending to about 200 patients to four internes. The many departments of the hospital make the apportionment of work among these four internes very difficult. My recommendation under the circumstances is that a chief resident physician be employed at a salary of \$100 a month and that eight graduate resident physicians be employed at a salary of \$50 a month each.

Reference to the appended report will show a large number of surgical operations performed at the hospital both in regular routine and in emergency. The staff anesthetist is very faithful to his duties, but he has little time for other professional work. The amount of work justifies the appointment of another anesthetist at the same salary as is paid the present incumbent.

A social-service department is about to be formed as this report is being written. The inauguration of a social-service department is a most important step in the right direction because an efficient department of this kind can, by proper follow-up work, bring about cooperation of patients who have regained their health, and will tend to prevent them returning to the hospital with the same complaints. Investigation and advice on social matters will tend to reduce poverty in the individual home, and make it necessary for the District government to support members of families who are ill for long periods of time.

May I speak for the attending staff of the hospital and add a word of our appreciation for the very great help rendered by the ladies' auxiliary board, which was appointed by the commissioners two years ago.

This board functions without friction and every matter that they take up is improved because of their attention to it, and to them belong much of the credit for the improvement of the hospital.

## RECAPITULATION

1. Appropriation of \$200 each year for advertising for pupil nurses.
2. One graduate nurse night supervisor for the obstetrical ward at \$100 a month.
3. One graduate nurse X ray technician at \$100 a month.
4. Interne staff rearrangement: Eliminate four graduate internes at \$70 a month and appoint eight graduate internes at \$50 a month and one chief resident physician at \$100 a month.
5. Appoint an additional anesthetist at \$70 a month.

J. A. GANNON, M. D.,  
*Chief Visiting Physician.*

## REPORT OF CHIEF OF MEDICAL STAFF

I hereby submit the report of the medical service.

This report indicates the great variety and type of cases which we have to deal with on the medical wards of this hospital. The attending physicians are to be congratulated upon the zeal and efficiency with which they accomplish their work.

Although the mortality rate is relatively high (180 deaths to 760 admissions) it will be noted that the greater percentage of the deaths were within 48 hours—this indicating that the patients were more or less moribund upon admission.

We are pleased to learn that a stenographer has been added to the staff of the hospital, and it is my belief that one of the first duties to be assigned to her should be the compilation and establishment of a convenient filing system whereby the cases may be filed according to diagnoses, in addition to the present method of filing prevalent at this time.

I was sorry to learn of the difficulties attached to the appropriation for the electroradiograph and vital capacity machines, and trust that some means will be instituted whereby this matter may be adjusted.

It may be noted from the report that a great number of our cases are suffering from circulatory diseases, so that a great deal of our attention should be directed toward the proper care and treatment of these conditions. The two machines mentioned above will enable us to attack the problem in a more scientific manner.

It is my belief that a committee should be formed consisting of the superintendent of the hospital, one of the medical staff, and the pharmacist for the purpose of establishing a method whereby the drugs accepted by the National Council of Pharmacy may be automatically added to the list.

I take this opportunity in thanking the various staffs of the hospital for their cooperation.

W. M. BARTON, M. D.

## REPORT OF THE PSYCHOPATHIC DEPARTMENT

In an attempt to analyze the report of the psychopathic department during the past year, there are several points which seem worthy of attention. The cases admitted during the year were 70 more than those admitted during the preceding year. The number of drug addicts and alcoholics have decreased during the year, the drug addicts being 13 less and the alcoholics 74 less than the preceding year, while the number of mental cases have proportionately increased.

The number of cases discharged as cured have shown, in the past year, a decided increase, which speaks favorably for the work of the psychopathic ward.

Again it will be noted that the number of cases discharged to St. Elizabeths Hospital have been eight more than the preceding year, showing, in view of the increase in the number of cases, about the same percentage of transfers to that institution.

I again desire to renew my recommendation of last year—that accommodations be provided in the general hospital department for alcoholics and drug addicts. Owing to the complete change in the mental and physical condition of this class of patients, they are unsuitable for treatment in the psychopathic ward. These cases show no desire to be cured or even to remain in the hospital sufficient time to permit them to be examined or treated. It is felt that very little can be done for these patients except in exceptional cases where they desire to be helped and will cooperate with our efforts to help them. It is therefore hoped that as soon as additional buildings are erected separate provisions will be made for the care and treatment of these cases.

*Occupational therapy department.*—It is with pleasure that we submit the second annual report of the work of this department which has continued during the year through the kindness of Mrs. Anne Archbold, who has assumed the expense of this department. The work is of the greatest moment of the psychopathic department and has given therapeutic results which is second only from that derived from the hydrotherapeutic department.

During the year there have been 46 cases of mental defectives brought to the psychopathic ward as candidates for admission to the District Training School, and when found suitable they have been taken before the proper court and committed to that institution.

This has given additional work for our psychologist who has rendered valuable service in examining this class of cases.

*Resident staff.*—The work of the resident staff has been greatly improved by the reclassification which has added to their compensation and has resulted in a great improvement in the quality and quantity of their work.

*Visiting staff.*—The work of the visiting staff has not been satisfactory. It is necessary, when selecting this staff, that specialists of high standing be chosen in order to fulfill the needs of the work of the institution. As a rule these physicians have been unable to give the time and attention to the work which their positions require. It is urgently recommended that members of the visiting staff receive either a per diem compensation or at least a per capita payment for work done at the institution. This seems to be the only way of utilizing, in any constructive way, the work usually done by the visiting staff.

The work of the psychopathic hospitals has undergone a radical change during the last few years in other communities and their activities have been directed toward the recognition and curing of incipient cases of mental diseases. In addition to this there has been considered essential in this work a children's department where the early life of the child and its mental peculiarities, which are shown in the conduct disorders even at an early age, can be examined and not only treated, but by the aid of other child-caring organizations of the District government as well as private philanthropists, advice and intelligent care can be utilized for the benefit of the individual. This is considered, at the present time in all communities, the highest type of psychotherapeutic work and is yielding the best results and often prevents the development of the major psychosis during adult years of life. To this end I have submitted a detailed estimate for an appropriation of \$25,000, largely for personal services required in this work. This amount, while it seems large, is much less than what is appropriated in other localities and it is believed that this appropriation will more than save many more dollars in the conservation of the mental health of the community.

It will be noted that under the District Code it is necessary in the preparing of all commitment papers to have the signature of two physicians. Only one of these physicians at the present time is provided for. The services of the second physician are voluntary and require not only the examination and signing of all papers where cases are transferred to St. Elizabeths Hospital, but these services are also required for commitment of all District Training School cases. In addition to this he is required to attend court and testify concerning the mental condition of each transferred to St. Elizabeths Hospital as well as those committed to the District Training School.

This physician should be provided for by a suitable appropriation, either from the appropriation of the psychopathic ward or as assistant to the District alienist.

*Children's department.*—It is regrettable that the children's department of the psychopathic department is still in a quiescent state. As above noted, this is one of the most important works of the psychopathic ward. It is to be hoped that additional appropriation for nurses and attendants will permit the active functioning of this department in the near future. At the present time, the children now admitted from the various departments of the District are kept in the general wards. This is considered not only a detriment to the children, but to the adults with whom they are constantly associated. Of course it is impossible to give them the care and treatment that is required for their behavior disorders with the present organization of our hospital staff.

*Hydrotherapy department.*—A detailed report is also submitted by the hydrotherapy department, which I am glad to state is in a highly satisfactory condition and is accomplishing all that can be expected from this method of treatment.

*Psychological department.*—The department of psychology has been carried on by Mrs. Edith S. Elmore, who has given a great deal of time and energy to the work required. Mrs. Elmore's work has been unusually satisfactory and it is hoped that she will continue in this work for the coming year. This work is so essential to the psychopathic department that I would again urgently recommend

that a sufficient amount of money be appropriated to make this work a permanent part of the institution.

*Social service department.*—I am glad to learn that through the kindness of Mrs. Anne Archbold that a social service department will be provided for this hospital, and I feel that we will be able to make a highly satisfactory report of the work as soon as it is placed in operation.

*Mental hygiene.*—It is regrettable that so little is being done along the lines of mental hygiene in the District of Columbia. It is preeminently the work of the psychopathic ward and it is earnestly hoped that sufficient appropriation will be made in the near future to carry on this work.

D. PERCY HICKLING, M. D.,  
Chief, Neuropsychiatric Staff.

*Cases treated in psychopathic department*

Authority for admission:

Board of Charities.....	523
Board of Children's Guardians.....	27
United States marshal.....	1
Juvenile Court.....	4
Casualty Hospital.....	81
Blue Plains.....	1
Detective bureau.....	89
Emergency Hospital.....	55
Freedmen's Hospital.....	17
Garfield Hospital.....	4
Industrial Home School.....	1
Georgetown University Hospital.....	1
Providence Hospital.....	5
District of Columbia Jail.....	128
Medical and surgical wards.....	75
National Training School.....	6
Police.....	1, 171
Tuberculosis Hospital.....	1
Traffic Bureau.....	13
Women's Bureau.....	140
Voluntary.....	69
District Training School.....	11
Total.....	2, 423

Discharged to:

Detective bureau.....	14
District of Columbia Jail.....	79
Juvenile Court.....	3
Medical and surgical wards.....	75
National Training School.....	9
Police.....	555
Private sanitariums.....	1
Relatives.....	446
Self.....	567
St. Elizabeths Hospital.....	365
United States marshal.....	4
Veterans' Bureau.....	12
Women's Bureau.....	58
Walter Reed Hospital.....	7
Bondsmen.....	2
Freedmen's Hospital.....	1
Federal prohibition agent.....	1
Escaped.....	8
Tuberculosis Hospital.....	1
Immigration authorities.....	1
Catholic charities.....	1
Blue Plains.....	11
Board of Children's Guardians.....	28
Board of Charities.....	78
Died.....	109

## Discharged to—Continued.

Industrial Home School.....	6
Traffic Bureau.....	3
Soldiers' Home.....	1
District Training School.....	21
Total.....	2, 467
Number in psychopathic ward June 30, 1925.....	119
Admitted during the year.....	2, 423
Total.....	2, 542
Discharged.....	2, 358
Died.....	109
Remaining June 30, 1926.....	75
Total.....	2, 542

## REPORT OF CAPITAL SCHOOL OF NURSING

I hereby submit the annual report of the school of nursing.

Number of students in training July 1, 1925:

Gallinger Municipal Hospital.....	30
Affiliated in Children's Hospital.....	2
Total.....	32
Number appointed during year (applications received, 71).....	23
Total.....	55
Graduated (completing term).....	6
Resigned.....	8
Not accepted.....	4
Dismissed.....	1
Total.....	19
Remaining in Gallinger Hospital, July 1, 1926.....	34
Affiliating in Children's Hospital.....	2
Total.....	36
Classified as follows—	
Graduates (completing term).....	7
Seniors.....	13
Juniors.....	16
Total.....	36

On May 9, 1926 nine student nurses graduated and four have already passed the District of Columbia examination for nurse registration.

The school is complying with the curriculum as outlined by the District of Columbia Examining Board and the National League of Nursing Education, and is registered in the District of Columbia and by the New York State Board of Higher Education.

The classes entering September 1, 1925, and February 1, 1926 attended the Central High School of Nursing at George Washington University for chemistry, bacteriology, histo anatomy, hygiene, ethics, and history of nursing.

The Alumnae Association of the Capital City School of Nursing organized October, 1924, has been admitted to the District of Columbia Graduate Nurses Association and the American Nurses Association.

The resignation of Miss Frances L. Loftus, R. N., assistant superintendent of nurses, was accepted with regret on June 15, after two years of very efficient service. Miss Mary R. Hawkins, R. N., operating room and dispensary supervisor, was promoted to the position of assistant superintendent of nurses. Miss Hawkins graduated from our school in 1923.

The prospect of seeing the new hospital in the course of construction is very gratifying to the graduate supervisors, the alumnae association and the student nurses.

Every effort is being made to attract young women of character to enter the training school. Each student and alumnae member has been urged to try to interest at least one prospective pupil.

Regular advertising in magazines and newspapers would help keep the roll filled.

We are deeply indebted to the women's auxiliary board for their generous cooperation in all our undertakings and for relieving us of the financial burden of the commencement exercises.

I desire to call your attention to the fact that our X-ray laboratory work is increasing rapidly, and a graduate nurse technician is badly needed in this department to properly care for the patients during treatments, to take care of the expensive equipment used in the X-ray work, and to increase the efficiency of this necessary department of the hospital.

The number of obstetrical patients admitted to the hospital this year has more than doubled the number of any preceding year. Many of these patients are delivered at night, and a graduate nurse should be appointed on night duty to give the necessary supervision to student nurses in this department.

May I express in behalf of the students and faculty of the school our sincere gratitude to the physicians who have freely given their time for the education of the nurses and to the medical staff who have been most generous and faithful in their treatment of the sick nurses, to the dean of the school, the superintendent of the hospital, and other members of the executive board for their earnest support and helpful cooperation in promoting the progress of the school.

CATHERINE E. MORAN, R. N.,  
*Superintendent of Nurses.*

### OCCUPATIONAL-THERAPY DEPARTMENT

#### Number of male patients enrolled:

White.....	227
Colored.....	101
Average daily attendance.....	12
Total number of patient hours.....	11,396

#### Number of female patients enrolled:

White.....	97
Colored.....	114
Average daily attendance.....	12
Total number of patient hours.....	13,218

#### Work accomplished in department

Woven rag rugs.....	771	Embroidered aprons.....	19
Woven wool rugs.....	6	Embroidered laundry bags.....	4
Woven linen rugs..... yards.....	50	Embroidered table covers.....	14
Pattern weaving..... do.....	42	Embroidered bedspread.....	1
Reed baskets.....	188	Embroidered pillow cases.....	2
Toys.....	514	Embroidered rag dolls.....	35
Taborets.....	7	Embroidered runners.....	50
Rag bins.....	5	Baby blankets sewed.....	112
Wall case.....	1	Ward clothes mended..... pieces.....	1,349

The above report for the past year shows that more than 500 patients were enrolled in the classes, doing a total of 25,000 hours of work. Of how much value this work has been to the patients it is impossible to say since so many other factors contribute to their improvement. However, 25,000 hours, otherwise spent in idleness, used in some form of occupation can not help but improve the morale among the patients, encouraging cheerfulness, orderliness, inculcating industry, and adjusting the patient to hospital environment. This has been the object of occupation therapy in most cases. Occasionally the vocational aspect is emphasized, if teaching a patient to mend and sew her own garments may be classed as vocational training. Colored women especially upon their discharge can use to advantage the lessons in sewing they have had while in the hospital.

A number of patients after their discharge have attributed their improvement to occupation therapy. One patient who was very noisy and destructive on the ward was sent to the classroom. She soon became fascinated by the weaving and upon learning to operate a loom begged to be allowed to work all day. When taken back to the ward she walked the floor continually. She improved steadily, was discharged, and is now holding a good position here in the city. She attributes her recovery to occupation therapy.

If space permitted, many similar cases, both men and women, who have benefited by occupation therapy could be given.

FREDA SPENGLER, *Chief Aide.*

## REPORT OF BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS

By act of Congress approved March 16, 1926, the Board of Children's Guardians was abolished, and effective July 1, 1926, its duties were vested in the new Board of Public Welfare. This, the thirty-third annual report, therefore, which covers the fiscal year ended June 30, 1926, is its final report.

The Board of Children's Guardians was created by act of Congress of July 26, 1892, to provide for dependent children of the District of Columbia. The need for such an organization was recognized by a few interested people but is was largely through the untiring efforts of Dr. Ainos G. Warner, first superintendent of charities, that the board was created. His letter to the commissioners of February 9, 1892, sets forth the need for and the functions of the proposed board. After recommending the passage of the bill to provide for a Board of Children's Guardians, Doctor Warner said:

"\* \* \* \* My reasons for so recommending are in part as follows:

"(1) It is desirable that there should be some more accurate measure of service rendered to the public by the subsidized charitable institutions for children than at present exists, and that the amount of public aid should then in each case bear a fixed proportion to the amount of public service rendered.

"At present each institution admits such children as its managers or officers think proper to receive. Frequently there is no adequate investigation of the case, but the account given of the child and of its destitution by those who desire its admission is accepted without verification. The institutions then base their claims for public aid in a general way on the number of children cared for. There is, however, no definite proportion established between the amount of aid and the number of inmates; nor, while present diverse and irresponsible methods of admission prevail, does it seem desirable that there should be. \* \* \*

"The Board of Children's Guardians provided for by the inclosed bill will be charged with the duty of investigating thoroughly the case of each dependent child. If a child is found to be a proper subject for public care, it will be placed in an institution or otherwise provided for by the board, and each institution will then be entitled to public money in proportion to the number of such children that it cared for.

"(2) It is desirable that careful and thorough experiments should be made in the placing out of children in the community. \* \* \*

"The Board of Guardians would be an efficient agent for the placing out of children in this community, and this, as indicated, is the second reason for desiring its prompt establishment.

"(3) It is desirable that for juvenile delinquents, especially girls, there should be some suitable place of detention other than the station house or jail pending trial, or after trial, and before removal to the reformatory.

Such a place of detention the temporary home under the management of the Board of Guardians would supply.

"(4) It is desirable that it should be possible for the courts to make legal and binding commitments to private reformatory institutions, such as the House of Mercy and the House of the Good Shepherd. \* \* \*

"Under the provisions of the inclosed bill such an offender could be committed to the Board of Guardians until becoming of age and would be placed by the board in the appropriate institution. \* \* \*

"(6) It is desirable that a systematic record should be kept of all children that come under State care, their parentage, the residence of their parents, the causes of dependency, or delinquency, their conduct during minority, and the probable influence of their training on their subsequent lives. \* \* \*

"The Committee on the District of Columbia in the House of Representatives recommended its passage and made in part the following report:

"\* \* \* \* The Board of Guardians provided for in this bill will not interfere with any of the existing institutions, but will serve as an agency for investigating thoroughly the case of each child, for determining whether or not it should become a dependent, for placing it in such institutions or private family as is best fitted to receive it, and finally, for obtaining suitable homes for the children when they are discharged from the various institutions. This system of carefully investigating each case may perhaps reduce the number of children cared for, as it has in other cities, and at any rate those taken in charge will be better cared for and put in the way of earning their own living more quickly. \* \* \*

The duty of the board to investigate all cases of public dependency of children seems to have been of first importance in the mind of the Congress. That duty, or rather the right of the public agency to investigate before commitment, has recently been questioned.

Up to this time all child dependency was handled almost wholly by private sectarian institutions, practically all of which had small appropriations from Congress, the amount based largely upon the showing made by their representatives before the appropriations committee, and not upon the number of children cared for, properly chargeable to the public. There was no supervision of intake or discharge from these institutions and no public supervision of the administration or expenditures. The system was one of public subsidy to private, sectarian organizations answerable to no public authority. Courts could not, however, commit to these institutions without their consent; therefore, when a child came before the courts and was found to be a dependent, the court had the unpleasant duty of either committing it to a reform school or to the jail, even though its only offense was poverty and destitution.

However, regardless of the need for such an organization as the Board of Children's Guardians, great opposition developed immediately because Congress, in appropriating for the board, cut down the appropriations to the private institutions. So strong did this opposition grow that the first agent of the board was termed a fanatic, denounced on the floors of Congress because he wished public funds dispensed by public institutions. The press took up the fight and one of the papers editorially said that it "was glad to note that the District Committee sat down decisively on the plans of that concern known as the Board of Children's Guardians. Their aim was to secure all the charitable appropriations of the District and did get the measure to do so included in the bill, but when attention was called to it, the affair fell through. So all of the institutions will get their money direct and not through these mis-called philanthropists. Why not dissolve the Board of Children's Guardians?"

Since the Board of Children's Guardians was organized to do a type of welfare work with children relatively unknown in the District of Columbia at that time, another fight also developed with institutions relative to policies and methods of care. The board maintained that care for a child in the foster home was better and more economical than care in an institution. Some rather heated controversies, with the Industrial Home School in particular, arose. These difficulties were quieted down by compromise to break out with renewed vigor in 1921 and 1922. The result was a congressional investigation, which for the time being threatened some of the foundation principles of child-welfare work and gave a great deal of unfavorable publicity, as those who set themselves up to care for unfortunate children fought each other over what type of care should be given. The conflict brought to light the need for unified control and systematic effort in municipal welfare activities. The desired result has been obtained in the law creating the Board of Public Welfare, with exclusive control over all welfare and correctional agencies. The Board of Children's Guardians by adopting a conservative policy had overcome some of the difficulties mentioned before the new legislation was created.

Looking back over 33 years of experience in public care of children, a disinterested observer might see that the institutional group and the foster home group were equally at fault, each claiming that its particular method was the proper one for every type of dependent child. To-day we have come to understand that any environment except the normal and natural home with the child's own parents is a mere substitute for a birthright of which the child has been robbed. Such a substitute can hardly be expected to be as good as the normal, original home; for the ties of blood and natural love and affection have been broken. Yet it has taken a quarter of a century for even social workers to see that both methods are often bad, and that each has a place in the field of care for the dependent child. It is now generally agreed that the method of foster-home care for normal, dependent children is superior to institutional care, if the foster home is properly selected and closely supervised by competent, practical, trained, social workers. It is also agreed that the foster-home method, without proper investigation and supervision, is the most dangerous substitute for the normal home. The normal home, however poor from a material standpoint, is better than its best substitute. Social workers now realize that the crime of the last 50 years in welfare work has been the needless separation of child and parent, the intentional breaking up of homes by those who professed to advance social progress. In the name of welfare work children have been kept in institutions and foster homes at great expense to the public, when, with or without a small amount of aid, the proper type of social work would have saved not only the taxpayers' money but



also the home and the normal heritage of the child. At last we realize that, in the field of social work, more than anywhere else, an ounce of prevention is worth many pounds of cure. Congress, at its last session, provided for public aid to dependent children in their homes, and that action, together with the consolidation of public activities in the public welfare board, constitute the longest step forward in the District's public welfare endeavors.

Any thorough survey through the records of the dependent children of the District of Columbia will show that in a very large number of cases poverty was the fundamental cause of the child's dependency. The dependency ratio of Washington has always been high and even now, as compared to other cities, it ranks among the highest in the number of children cared for under public supervision. Sufficient aid to dependent children in their homes, applied with the best family case work principles, will in time cut down the number of dependents under public guardianship.

Although the Board of Children's Guardians realizes that in its 33 years of existence many errors have been made, most of them due to inadequate staff and insufficient appropriations, yet it believes that it has bridged a wide gap in the social welfare structure of the District. Since its organization the board has cared for 5,407 children until they reached their twenty-first birthday, many from infancy. It has given care to 8,684 for temporary periods and has educated and trained to the best of its limited abilities 598 feeble-minded children. It has made investigations of living conditions of nearly 41,000 children reported neglected, abused, abandoned, or destitute.

During the past year care has been given to 2,373 children. On July 1, 1926, there were 1,752 children under guardianship as compared with 1,693 on July 1, 1925, and 1,586 on July 1, 1924. During the last 12 months 564 new children have been committed to the guardianship of the board. Of these, 507 were committed for temporary periods; 268 of the total were committed as delinquents.

The following table gives the number of commitments, the number of children under care, the number of investigations made, and the number of employees, by years, since the organization of the board:

Year	Minority commitments	Temporary commitments	Feeble-minded under care end of year	Total under care during year	Total remaining at end of year	Investigations during year		Total staff
						Cases	Children involved	
1894	203	48		251	175		290	1
1895	110	62	25	372	285		370	1
1896	93	70	27	448	343		392	2
1897	88	92	32	505	422		502	3
1898	95	100	41	617	486		517	3
1899	135	113	45	734	612		732	5
1900	126	158	41	896	684		896	5
1901	146	144	44	974	781		1,065	5
1902	227	158	46	1,166	959		1,336	7
1903	214	166	58	1,339	1,061		1,228	8
1904	213	137	55	1,411	1,200		1,252	9
1905	250	109	58	1,559	1,331		1,275	9
1906	200	109	54	1,640	1,437		1,368	9
1907	147	173	60	1,757	1,534		1,344	8
1908	254	264	61	2,052	1,753		1,460	9
1909	202	266	65	2,221	1,820		1,692	9
1910	125	215	69	2,160	1,710		1,245	10
1911	119	244	75	2,073	1,668	650	1,299	12
1912	183	286	75	2,137	1,735	600	1,107	12
1913	277	333	84	2,295	1,821	913	1,787	11
1914	425	166	95	2,416	1,899	886	1,636	11
1915	145	450	70	2,494	1,930	873	1,681	12
1916	35	387	72	2,352	2,000	986	1,836	13
1917	145	427	73	2,572	2,070	865		14
1918	151	968	67	3,189	2,120	694		17
1919	203	413	70	2,729	2,096	581		18
1920	223	442	65	2,750	2,053	683	1,481	19
1921	178	404	53	2,790	1,849	769	1,788	22
1922	126	350	69	2,383	1,878	769	1,744	27
1923	27	195	69	2,110	1,625	644	1,303	28
1924	66	338	78	2,046	1,586	755	1,439	29
1925	157	390	96	2,152	1,693	797	1,541	36
1926	169	507	99	2,373	1,752	747	1,473	37

In addition 1,450 delinquent children were supervised on probation from 1901 to 1906.

The act of Congress of March 3, 1901 gave to courts the right to commit to the Board of Children's Guardians any delinquent child formerly liable to be committed to the National Training School. Thus one of the most serious problems of the board became the control of delinquents, without proper institutional facilities. For example, large colored girls, many of whom were guilty of sex offenses, have been committed in comparatively great numbers. The board has had no institutions available for their care except private reformatories, most of which are controlled by religious organizations. It has often been necessary for the public to support these wards almost indefinitely in private sectarian reformatories when the National Training School for Girls was being maintained at public expense. Many more delinquent boys than could be crowded into the limited institutional facilities of the board have been committed; even during the present fiscal year the number of delinquents committed who demanded institutional care was so large that many had to remain for several days in the House of Detention or placed in boarding homes, from which, in many cases, they promptly absconded, to repeat their acts of delinquency. Although the board could adequately provide for less than 200 mildly delinquent children, yet 268 new commitments of this type were made during the last 12 months.

Another serious problem from a financial standpoint always facing the board, and a particularly difficult one during the past year, has been the large number of temporary commitments of children for whom no permanent plan could be made and who, necessarily, must remain on expense. A large number of these children have been recommitted temporarily several times, in some instances as many as ten times, for periods of a few months or a year. Though probably necessary in some cases in order to give parents every possible chance to rehabilitate their homes, it seems unfortunate from the standpoint of both the taxpayer, who must bear the expense of care for the child, and the child itself, who is emotionally upset at every appearance in court, for it to have to undergo a court ordeal every few months.

It has been the policy of the court to commit practically all children, at first, temporarily, pending final investigation or final judgment. To commit a child to a public agency, nullifying the guardianship of the parents temporarily, and then make an investigation to find out whether the child is dependent or delinquent, seems to be a reversed procedure, defensible only in case of dire emergency or imminent danger to the child's physical or moral well-being.

The success of the present methods of public care depends upon adequate and thorough investigation of the need for such commitment and care. For 33 years the Board of Children's Guardians has attempted to make such investigations in the cases of dependency and neglect reported to it, but the system has not been adequate, because the number of workers available was not sufficient to properly investigate the cases, and because only a portion of the dependency cases were reported to the board before action was taken.

The Board of Children's Guardians recommends to the new Board of Public Welfare that immediate efforts be made to strengthen this investigation service, and that some agreement or arrangement be made whereby in all cases of child dependency the need for public care and support may be inquired into by the welfare board. By investigation the public agency learns not only whether there is need for public support but also the type of care which should be given.

#### DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION AND ADVICE

This department has, throughout its history, functioned for three purposes: First, to protect the child when a breakdown in its own family life is impending; second, to protect the public from having to support a large number of children who should be cared for by their own people—that is, to determine the need for public care by social investigation; and third, to assist the organization in its responsibility for care of its wards by guiding intake and discharge and by preparing, after thorough study, a social history of each child received under care. During the last year 747 situations, involving 1,473 children, came to the attention of the department. These cases may be divided into three groups: Dependency cases, implying destitution; unfit guardianship cases, implying degrading influences; and neglect cases, implying inadequate care. Such factors as the death of one or both parents, the physical or mental disability of one or both parents, illegitimacy and gross physical and mental handicaps of the child, made the problems in the dependency group of cases. Character defects in parents, such as abusive and cruel natures, excessive drink or drug habits, and immoral conduct, were the contributing factors in the problems making up the unfit guardianship cases. Desertion by one or both parents, commercial ex-

ploitation, irregular and unsuitable physical care resulting from inadequate parental support, have been the factors making up the problems in the group of neglect cases.

The situation in each of the groups, viewed in the light of cause and effect relationships, rarely, however, indicated but one unattended cause. A slow, disintegrating process of several factors, with one predominating, is what an analysis generally disclosed. The classification of the case, however, was determined by the predominating factor.

Neglect cases have constituted the largest number referred to the department during the year. Investigation has shown in many cases that the neglect resulted from the death or disability of one parent and the inability of the other to give proper care following the breakdown. Often temporary care with children in such cases is necessary, pending a complete plan of rehabilitation.

Since Washington has no children's aid society, and since the family agencies are increasingly of the opinion that placement of children even for temporary periods is not within their province, it has fallen, and will continue to fall, on the public agency to provide care. As no children can be cared for by this organization without an order of commitment from the juvenile court, which nullifies the natural guardianship, there is a large element of injustice in such procedure. The fact that a parent in the District of Columbia who is unable for a temporary period, to provide care for his children, must lose, for that period, all right of parenthood and guardianship, seems oddly out of place in this country's social, welfare program.

The work of this department has been in step with the gradual swing of protective agencies all over the country from the old "arm of the law" and enforcement policies, to policies terminating in the maintenance of the family home for the child. More and more are we asking our family and religious agencies to preserve the remnant of family life which we find in the problem of the child about to become dependent. Of 747 cases investigated last year, where breakdown in family life was imminent or had occurred, we were able to induce family case working agencies to accept 163. In only 71 of the 747 cases was court action necessary. After commitment, in every case where there was a semblance of family life, every effort was made to encourage and develop a proper parental spirit and responsibility, in hope of returning the child. Many adjustments by our own staff, some slight, some complicated, made possible the continuance of family life in the remaining 462 cases.

Because of inability to control its intake the board has always been handicapped by the fact that many children are committed who must be given care immediately, but concerning whom nothing is known. During the past year an effort has been made to strengthen the investigating department to the point where some social history and, wherever possible, a complete and thorough investigation in the dependency cases would be available to the supervisor of the placing department before the child was committed. Since many individuals and social agencies other than the Board of Children's Guardians were petitioning the juvenile court to commit children to our care, a plan was arranged whereby the corporation counsel agreed to refer such cases to our office and delay filing a petition for commitment unless an emergency existed. Pending our investigation, 58 cases were committed for short periods as emergencies, the board being asked to make complete investigation and subsequent recommendation in each case.

During the year progress has been made toward a better understanding with other social agencies in the community, and a method of referring cases, which will save time for both the person applying and the organization asked for service, has been affected. A reception clerk, to receive all requests of every nature for service of this organization and to properly route the person asking help to the proper agency, was employed.

#### DEPARTMENT OF PLACING AND SUPERVISION

During the year this department, which is responsible for the placement, care, and supervision of all wards of the board, has stood in the place of parent to 2,373 children. With an adequate number of social case workers, the discharge of such a responsibility would be an undertaking of no small proportions, and with each worker responsible for an average of more than 130 children, presenting every known type of social problem of childhood, the task seems almost insuperable. If the wards were all normal children, representing only the problem of finding a proper home or institution, even then the responsibility of taking the place of

parent for such an enormous family would be overwhelming. When it is considered that the Board of Children's Guardians has long been a "dumping ground" for children who could not be cared for by private organizations or by probation in their own homes, that almost half are serious-conduct problem cases because of delinquency, that 323 are feeble-minded, that 102 are infants demanding special care, that 41 are tubercular, that 104 are afflicted with venereal disease, it can readily be understood that the duties of finding a suitable home and supervising the child therein imposed upon this department are so great that they should be undertaken only by a corps of experts. Nevertheless, with a staff grossly inadequate in number to cope with such a problem, we are required to accept the legal responsibility for the care and training of what seems an ever-increasing family of dependent, destitute, delinquent, and defective children.

Yet we are convinced that the standard of care given has been much higher than ever before. Congress, realizing our predicament, provided salaries for six additional social workers at the beginning of the last fiscal year. The case load was thus reduced from an average of approximately 180 to 130 children per worker. Leaders in the field of social work throughout the country unhesitatingly say that no worker should be responsible for more than 60 children. So to meet modern standards in that respect our social workers should be increased to twice the present number.

During the year 15 children were placed in adoption homes. This comparatively small number can be explained by the fact that every year we strive to know more about the children who come under our care; and the more we know of their family history, physical and mental condition, and hereditary taints, the less we are willing to recommend adoption. No child is now placed on trial adoption by the board until physical defects have been corrected and a determination of mental normality has been made. Two hundred and forty-six children were placed in free homes, with relatives and friends, 172 boys and girls over 16 years of age were placed on wages, where their work and living conditions were supervised by the board.

During the year 12,671 visits were made to wards in their own homes or foster homes, and 9,015 relatives, teachers, and others interested were visited in their behalf. Four thousand nine hundred and nine office interviews in the interests of wards were held. This work required a contribution of 1,075 hours of overtime work on the part of the placing officers.

Arrangements have been made to put into effect July 1, 1926, a plan to have all children under 6 years of age under the supervision of the three graduate nurses on the staff, while the case workers assume full responsibility for the medical care of wards over 6, thus eliminating a duplication of effort heretofore existing.

The work of supervising dependent children in the District of Columbia by the public child-caring agencies will never reach the standards set by the leaders in the field as long as each worker is responsible for the care, training, and supervision of 130 children—twice as many as experience has shown advisable.

Therefore, the Board of Children's Guardians recommends that suitable steps be taken immediately to secure additional social case workers.

#### FOSTER HOME DEPARTMENT

For the year just ended this department has passed the high-water mark since its inauguration in April, 1922, in the number of offices interviews, applications secured, and visits made. Nine hundred and seven office interviews were had and 2,537 visits were made to applicants desiring to take children into their homes, and to references in regard to character and ability of applicants. A total of 1,002 applications were received, an excess of 300 over the preceding year. Of these, 496 were white and 506 colored. Of the white group, 42 were to take children for adoption, 276 for boarding, 95 to provide free homes, 79 to provide wage homes, and 5 undetermined. In the colored group 69 were applications to take wards in adoption, 364 to take wards to board, 62 free arrangement, 6 wage, and 5 undetermined. Over half the applications were rejected on initial interviews because of the lack of essential qualifications. The number of homes finally approved is in inverse ratio to the amount of time and labor spent in securing them, but the time and labor were not wasted, as a good foster home is a most precious possession of the child-caring agency. Such a home means the making of a child. One hundred and eighty-one homes, out of 1,002 applications, were approved. Of these, 14 were adoption homes, 107 boarding houses, 47 free homes, and 13 wage homes.

Our experience tells us that the method of foster home care is gaining in favor over other types of housing, for both normal and abnormal children. In 1909 the White House Conference on Standards Relating to Children in Need of Special Care, resolved that "carefully selected foster homes for the normal child were the best substitute for the natural home." The increasing calls during the year from local philanthropic agencies for foster homes for their children not only support the resolution but bear testimony of local status of this department. The recommendations of the court, physicians, psychologists, and others for specialized foster homes for children with abnormal personalities and physical defects further attest the principle of foster home care.

The developmental history of the child after it becomes a ward depends to a great degree upon the type of foster home selected for it. So one of the fundamental, basis essentials of success in placing out children in the community is the proper selection of such homes. The work of the entire organization has been materially handicapped on account of the limited staff available for investigation of prospective foster homes.

Recommendation is made to the new Board of Public Welfare that because of the highly important nature of the work of this department, an increased staff be provided as soon as possible.

#### MEDICAL CARE AND SUPERVISION

For several years the board has felt that it has reason to be proud of the medical service rendered its wards. During the year just ended, 2,264 medical examinations and 173 sick calls were made by staff physicians; 181 children under 12 years of age were examined at Children's Hospital. The three graduate nurses made 6,673 visits to and examinations of wards; 14 major and 186 minor operations were performed; dentistry was completed on 462 wards, not including a large number receiving dental care in the public-school clinics. An average of 41 children were in attendance at the health department tuberculosis clinic. Five of these received recovery cards during the year. An average of 81 were in attendance at the health department clinic for treatment of syphilis; 7 of these recovered. An average of 23, 5 of whom recovered, attended the clinic for the treatment of gonorrhea. Of the 2,373 under care during the year, 18 died—4 from intestinal intoxication, 1 from catarrhal pneumonia, 2 from pulmonary pneumonia, 1 from toxemia and exhaustion, 4 from tuberculosis, 1 from acute inflammatory rheumatism with myocarditis, 1 from thymic lymphaticus, 1 from epileptic seizures, 1 from malnutrition and acute fermentative diarrhea, 1 from fermentative diarrhea with congenital heart disease, and 1 by drowning.

Probably the greatest step forward made during the year was a plan completed and ready for operation July 1, 1926, of establishing a central clinic for the medical work of the board at Children's Hospital. Through the cooperation of the hospital, one wing of the building, used on other days by the Child Welfare Society, was turned over for our exclusive use three half days a week, for the health examination and inspection of wards. A staff of three physicians, specialists in pediatrics, has been employed. Dr. Edward B. Broocks, executive director of child welfare department of Children's Hospital, has been appointed chief physician.

In addition to being responsible for the development and the work of the clinic, Doctor Broocks will personally examine and treat all children under 6 years of age. Dr. John F. O'Brien has been employed to treat the boys from 6 to 16. Dr. Elizabeth A. Kittredge will perform the same service for the girls between 6 and 16. With the adequate equipment furnished by the hospital and with the excellent services of three specialists for three half days a week, this new clinic can be made a model health clinic for the city's wards of which Washington may be proud. It is planned to give every child hereafter committed to the board a thorough physical examination on the day or the day following the commitment and to give thorough, routine, physical examinations to all wards of the board at least twice a year.

#### NEEDS

During a part of the year the board has been able to employ a psychologist. Experience proves, without a doubt, the need for such service.

It has been necessary during the past year to ask for supplemental appropriations of \$24,000 for board and care of wards, and \$10,000 for the maintenance of feeble-minded. For several years Congress has appropriated \$120,000 for board and care of wards. For the next fiscal year that amount will fail to meet the needs of the board by about \$30,000, because the total number of wards under

care has increased since 1923, and the number who must be maintained at public expense because of temporary commitment or physical or mental defects or delinquent tendencies has increased very rapidly.

It is hoped that before the next fiscal year is ended all of the 323 feeble-minded children under care of the board will be provided for in the new District Training School, thus relieving the board of the serious problem of attempting care for the feeble-minded without proper institutional facilities.

The board is greatly indebted to the Child Welfare League of America, through which the services of Miss Ethel Taylor, director of the department of children's case work, for two months during the year just ended were secured. Miss Taylor gave practical and thorough instructions to the staff, covering the general field of care and protection of children.

The board wishes to render thanks to its many friends who during the past year and other years have made its enormous task of caring for the city's children less difficult.

W. W. MILLAN,  
President.

*Financial statement*

Appropriation for contingent expenses .....	\$5,000.00	
Appropriation for salaries .....	51,300.00	
Board and care of children:		
Primary appropriation .....	\$120,000.00	
Payments by relatives .....	4,565.61	
Supplemental appropriation .....	24,000.00	
Deficiency appropriation to be made .....	915.94	
		149,481.55
Maintenance of feeble-minded:		
Primary appropriation .....	37,500.00	
Payments by relatives .....	864.00	
Supplemental appropriation .....	10,000.00	
Deficiency appropriation to be made .....	1,341.94	
		49,705.94
Total .....		255,487.49

Expended:

Contingent expenses—

Furniture, printing, and stationery .....	\$1,413.57
Telephone and telegraph .....	142.40
Travel and transportation .....	3,443.69

Total .....

4,999.66

Salaries

50,870.15

Board and care of children:

Boarding homes .....	\$101,762.52
Children's Temporary Home .....	15,038.04
House of the Good Shepherd, Washington, D. C. ....	681.58
House of the Good Shepherd, Baltimore, Md. ....	760.97
House of the Good Shepherd, Philadelphia, Pa. ....	30.00
Jewish Foster Home .....	1,316.49
Industrial School for Colored Girls .....	1,224.62
St. Mary's Industrial School .....	1,412.82
St. Mary's Academy .....	379.52
St. Ann's Infant Asylum .....	487.56
St. Rose's Tech School .....	201.79
Shenandoah Valley Academy .....	127.45
St. Michael's Home .....	54.00
Northfield Seminary .....	100.00
St. Vincent's Orphanage .....	284.39
Christ's Child Farm .....	44.01
St. Mildred's Academy .....	270.76
Academy of the Visitation .....	207.48
Clothing .....	12,688.17
Drugs, dentistry, and medical attention .....	12,042.16
Burial of wards .....	367.22

Total .....

149,481.55

## Expended—Continued.

## Maintenance of feeble-minded:

Boarding homes .....	\$8, 618. 11
Gundry Home and Training School .....	9, 149. 86
Pennsylvania Training School .....	8, 078. 84
The Training School, Vineland, N. J. ....	10, 766. 58
Children's Temporary Home .....	6, 778. 32
Hill Top School .....	4, 485. 34
House of the Good Shepherd, Washington, D. C. ....	239. 09
House of the Good Shepherd, Baltimore, Md. ....	564. 18
Industrial School for Colored Girls .....	1, 025. 62

Total ..... \$49, 705. 94

Total expenditures ..... 255, 057. 33

## Unexpended balances:

Contingent expenses .....	\$0. 34
Salaries .....	429. 82
	430. 16

Total ..... 255, 487. 49

*Movement of population*

	Perma- nent wards	Tempo- rary wards	Feeble- minded nonwards
Number of wards under care July 1, 1925 .....	1, 267	330	96
Received during year:			
New commitments .....	57	507	
Dropped; retained as nonwards .....			4
Temporary wards committed during minority .....	112		
Total .....	1, 436	837	100
DISCHARGED			
Adopted .....	8	1	
Attained majority .....	87		
Committed during minority .....		112	
Committed to National Training School .....	19	11	
Died .....	9	9	1
Expiration of term of commitment .....		325	
Married .....	14	1	
Order set aside .....		22	
Discharged from guardianship .....	2		
Total discharged .....	139	481	1
Remaining under care .....	1, 297	356	99
Total .....	1, 436	837	100

*Distribution of permanent and temporary wards*

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Boarding homes.....	59	62	143	111	375
Children's Temporary Home.....			49		49
House of the Good Shepherd.....		5			5
House of Good Shepherd, Baltimore.....				4	4
St. Mary's Industrial School.....	7				7
St. Mildred's Academy.....		1			1
St. Rose's Tech School.....		2			2
Christ Child Farm.....		3			3
St. Ann's Infant Asylum.....	2	2			4
St. Michael's Home.....	1	2			3
St. Vincent's Orphanage.....		2			2
Northfield Seminary.....		1			1
Jewish Foster Home.....	3	3			6
Industrial School for Colored Girls.....				7	7
Wages.....	2	7	6	13	28
Free with relatives and friends.....	93	71	138	121	423
Hospitals.....	4	2	4	2	12
Industrial Home School.....	61	19			80
Do.....			84		84
House of Detention.....	2	2	4	2	10
Trial for adoption.....	13	5	7	6	31
Inactive file.....	65	16	105	34	220
Absconders.....	14	5	42	13	74
	325	209	582	313	1,429

*Distribution of feeble-minded children*

	Nonwards				Permanent and temporary wards				Total
	White		Colored		White		Colored		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Boarding homes				1	1	9	8	13	32
Children's Temporary Home							18		18
District Training School							1		1
Gundry Home and Training School	11	12			5	1			29
Hill Top School					10	2			12
House of the Good Shepherd, Washington, D. C.		1				3			4
House of the Good Shepherd, Baltimore, Md.								5	5
Industrial School for Colored Girls								6	6
Pennsylvania Training School	1	9	1	1	1	1			14
The Training School, Vineland, N. J.	1	2			7	7			17
Wages					1			2	3
Free with relatives and friends	1	4	1	1	9	2	15	7	40
Hospitals					1				1
Inactive file	22	4	12	5	21		24	4	92
Industrial Home School					5	3			8
Do							1		1
St. Elizabeths Hospital	4	1	2	1	2		4	14	28
Absconders		1			1	1	6	3	12
Total	40	34	16	9	64	29	77	54	325



## REPORT OF DISTRICT TRAINING SCHOOL

KENNETH B. JONES, superintendent

I respectfully submit the second annual report of the District Training School. On July 1, 1925, there were 10 boys committed to the institution. During the year there have been admitted 34 boys, 20 white and 14 colored, making a total of 44 cared for during the year. Three boys have run away for periods longer than 24 hours; one of these was returned, giving us a population at the end of the year of 42 boys, 29 white and 13 colored. This is the maximum we can care for at the present time. Only two of above are private cases. The health of the boys has been excellent and we have had no epidemics and only one case of serious illness.

The new farm colony building was completed and occupied in September. This is a comfortable frame building with all modern conveniences with accommodations for 30 boys and 6 employees.

Three cottages of the contemplated main institution group are well on the way to completion and will be ready for occupancy as soon as the power plant, sewage disposal plant, and waterworks are completed. An appropriation of \$100,000 made by the last Congress covers the cost of these last three items.

These cottages were designed to care for 216 children, but owing to the fact that one entire dormitory will be required to care for employees, we will be able to admit only 170 children during the coming year.

The basement of one of these buildings will be used as kitchen and dining rooms for both employees and children. The basement of the other two buildings will be used as schoolrooms, sewing rooms, shops, and other utilities. This arrangement is not entirely satisfactory but is practical until we can get a special building for these activities.

The power house and laundry building which is to be built this summer will take care of our needs for some time in the future, but is not designed to care for the entire group when completed.

It has been found necessary to construct a sewer line approximately 9,000 feet long, so that it would empty into the Little Patuxent below the Camp Meade waterworks. This requirement has necessitated an outlay considerably above the original estimate for the cost of this work. This sewer though is being constructed of sufficient capacity to care for all future growth of the institution as now planned.

Contracts for the construction of the waterworks, including artesian well and supply tank of 50,000 gallons capacity, are under way.

### CONSTRUCTION NEEDS

First. This institution is required to care for all classes of feeble-minded, both white and colored. With such a requirement it is essential, before we can have any sort of classification, to have as a minimum four cottages—one each for colored male and female children and one each for white male and female children. That the sexes and colors should be separate I presume will be accepted without argument; such being the case I urgently request that funds be made available for the construction of one additional cottage at least.

Second. There is now no provision made for the housing of employees, and as stated previously they will be required to live in little cubicles partitioned off in one of the children's dormitories. This arrangement will certainly not be conducive to comfort and contentment. In order that our employees may be properly taken care of I respectfully ask that funds for an employees' home be made available at the earliest possible date. With the above two buildings completed we could then take care of 318 children. But as mentioned in last year's report, there are over 500 feeble-minded children in the District in urgent need of institutional care. So even with this additional space the present need is not met.

Third. There have been no funds available for construction on the farm with the exception of the farm colony building, which as mentioned before is completed and occupied. On the farm we are urgently in need of buildings to properly house our stock and implements. For a henhouse we are using an old dilapidated 20-foot square building which is in no way adapted for its present use. We should have a henhouse to care for, at a minimum, 500 hens.

We have 65 pigs which we have raised during the year. These are housed now in little sheds made of scrap lumber gathered around the place.

We have only four cows and no room for more. These cows are housed in an old shed that is so dilapidated it is not worth repairing. We should have a modern sanitary cow stable to house at least 30 cows.

We need a long shed building to take care of our implements, with a portion to be used as a repair shop.

Fourth. Around the new buildings due to the levels at which they are placed, there is an enormous amount of grading and filling to be done. There is considerably over 100,000 yards of earth to be moved. It is physically impossible for our own force of boys and employees to do this amount of work inside of three or four years. But as these buildings are to be occupied within the immediate future, and with the entrance to some of them 5 feet below the natural grade, I urgently request that a substantial amount be made available for the improvement of these grounds, at least to the extent that the entrance to the new cottages be made reasonably accessible and sufficient walks and roads be made to enable employees to get from one building to the other.

Fifth. The property is about equally divided by the Little Patuxent River, the farm being on one side of the river and the new cottages on the other side. To get from one group to the other is now a trip of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles over a miserable country road that is practically impassable in winter. The Superintendent now lives in the old farm house (no other place being available) and living so far from the main institution group is certainly going to offer serious administrative difficulties, not to mention the cost and inconvenience of transporting supplies and provisions from the farm to the cottages and vice versa. By construction of a bridge across the river the distance is shortened to three-fourths mile and a road over this contemplated bridge would be entirely on our own property. The necessity of this improvement seems obvious.

During the past year we have used the boys and employees largely in cultivating and clearing the farm, grading and improving the roads.

Last fall we harvested 2,750 bushels of corn on the cob and shredded sufficient fodder to feed all our stock. We grew 600 bushels of white potatoes, 110 bushels of sweet potatoes, 150 bushels of turnips, 30 bushels of parsnips, 20 bushels of carrots, besides an abundance of green vegetables for our needs. We have graded and filled around the farm colony building, have built one-half mile of gravel road, have constructed a 30-foot concrete bridge across the old mill race, built fences for hogs and cattle, and have cleared 60 acres of land. Our crops at the middle of the summer now look as if we may have a fair return.

The boys, generally speaking, have done a great deal of work and it is considerably to their credit that we have been able to accomplish as much as we have.

In conclusion, it might be stated that this institution even with the completion of the buildings now under construction, has only fairly begun and if the original unit is to be completed as planned it will be necessary to spend a million dollars. This would give an institution capable of caring for 600 children. According to the standards of some other commonwealths this would not be an extravagant outlay, as already the District has sufficient wards needing such institutional care.

*Financial statement*

## Receipts:

Appropriation for maintenance and salaries.....	\$26, 800. 00
Allotment for maintenance of automobile.....	244. 15
Allotment for purchase of automobile.....	890. 00
Total receipts.....	27, 934. 15

## Disbursements:

Salaries and extra services.....	11, 086. 27
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$966. 61
Flour.....	72. 05
Bread.....	284. 78
Groceries and provisions.....	2, 092. 02
Total for food.....	3, 415. 46
Ice.....	11. 00
Laundry when not done in institution.....	238. 87
Clothing.....	\$346. 64
Shoes and repairs to same.....	425. 18
Dry goods.....	113. 49
Total for clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....	885. 31
Fuel.....	\$986. 17
Light.....	476. 37
Total for heat and light.....	1, 462. 54
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	1, 936. 10
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	68. 55
Blacksmithing and materials for same.....	\$45. 95
Farm tools and appliances.....	1, 727. 24
Fertilizers and seeds.....	968. 52
Forage.....	588. 25
Gasoline and oil for tractor.....	267. 32
Total for stable, farm, garden, etc.....	3, 597. 28
Amusements.....	58. 00
Stationery, printing, and office expenses.....	9. 04
Telephone, installation and service.....	457. 50
Current repairs and materials for same.....	349. 33
Freight and express.....	353. 89
Purchase of truck, repairs, and maintenance to same.....	1, 402. 81
Miscellaneous.....	83. 15
Maintenance and purchase of passenger automobile.....	1, 134. 15
Total expenditures.....	26, 549. 25

Balance on hand June 30, 1926..... 1, 384. 90

Received from private patients during fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, \$450, which has been turned over to the collector of taxes, District of Columbia.

*Movement of population*

	White	Colored	Total
Number in school July 1, 1925.....	10		10
Number admitted.....	20	14	34
Absconded returned.....	1		1
Total.....	31	14	45
Absconded.....	2	1	3
Remaining June 30, 1926.....	29	13	42
Total.....	31	14	45

## REPORT OF INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN

WENDELL P. TUCKER, *Superintendent*

I have the honor to submit herewith the nineteenth annual report of the Industrial Home School for Colored Children.

### WARDS

There was witnessed in the past year a slight change in the character of the types of boys committed to the school by the Board of Children's Guardians. Their delinquent records seemed longer. Boys unkempt, untrained, listless, indifferent, restless, adventurous, were committed for training. These, considered as growths, were partly due to indigent parents, who failed to instill in their boys the essential moral and cultural values. Many, too, were the result of pure unconcern and abandon. A few were wholly dependent, and, by far the largest number were of pronounced incorrigible trend.

Of the above classes, it was learned both from the boys and their relatives to a depressing and dangerous degree that many of the conditions enumerated were directly traceable to the perniciousness of the incompatible, parentally vacant, and split homes. Some of the incorrigible group showed plainly in their lives the total lack of the cleavage spirit, or, of the thinking of the home as a base to which all children instinctively go for all forms of guidance and protection.

### ELEMENTARY AND JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING

One of the most important activities of the year was the regular, intensive, and as far as possible, individual instruction given the wards of the board. All boys were examined on the second day of their period, and classified in accordance with the results attained thereby. In one group were the ungraded through grade 4B, with a daily average attendance of about 33.75; in another, were grades 5A through 6B, with an approximate daily average of 22. The third group, the junior high, from grade 7A through 10B, carried a daily average of about 32.25.

The graded work was methodized as usual to conform closely with the approved standards of the District public schools, to which our boys generally returned after their discharge from this school. The grading of pupils with reference to their performance of duties, obligations, their attitude toward the rights and properties of others, their general observance of laws, and their respect for constituted authority, continued to prove most helpful in the way of giving the pupils a standing in the matter of their character growth, and as well apprise the schools which they might enter of their particular weakness.

The summer elementary course, from July 15, 1925, through August 31, 1925, proved to be most beneficial to 14 boys, who on account of truancy, retardation, incorrigibility, and other causes, were three or four grades below those which they normally would have reached. Those boys were enabled by this course to gain promotions to their next grades, to become more qualified for vocational courses, and to acquire a very helpful course of individual instruction.

During the school year, three musical operettas were rendered by our boys, who were attractively costumed for each presentation. "Butternut's Punishment," a Christmas entertainment, was produced in December; "The Resurrection," was given at Easter, and "Betsy Ross," or the "Making of our Flag," rendered on the Fourth of July, marked the closing of school.

### VOCATIONAL TRAINING

One of the most constructive years in the history of the school was realized during the past year. Courses were effectively and very practically conducted in carpentry, shoe repairing, blacksmithing, and wheelwrighting, horseshoeing, painting, plumbing, electrical wiring, concrete work, and automobile repairing.

The training was most intensive and profitably practical both to the boys and the school. A few instances will suffice: Each of the four cottages, from the walls of which at least two-fifths of the plaster had fallen, was plastered and painted and rendered in excellent condition. Walls were also patched and painted in the school and administration buildings. In cottages I and II, new floors and treads on all stairways were laid. New treads were also laid in cottages III and IV.

Ten new flush boxes and eight bowls were installed in different buildings. Numerous spigots were attached, and new joints of pipe connected. A new and long needed intake water-pipe system was effected in cottage I, a very difficult and expensive job. Our car was kept in efficient running condition, and our wagons, horses, and general machinery were kept in thorough repair and order.

About 500 pairs of shoes were salvaged and made fit for further use during the past 10 months. An excellent finisher was added to the shoe shop.

All of the above work was done by the boys and their respective instructors of the various departments aforesaid, and it is conservatively estimated that the work on the buildings alone enhanced their values approximately \$1,000 each.

#### SEWING ROOM

During the summer a morning class of five boys and an evening one of six, were added to the sewing room for training. These boys quickly became proficient in sewing, and were able to be of much assistance by patching overalls, work and play shirts, sewing on buttons, and hand stitching various pieces of clothing.

All the top shirts, spring and summer underwear, play pants, sheets, pillow-slips, overalls, costumes for all school plays, and numerous other garments, were both made and repaired in the sewing department by the assistant caretakers under the supervision of the head matron.

#### HEALTH

The general health of the boys during the past year was very good. No disease malady, or outbreak of any sort visited the school. This was due largely to the careful vigilance of the officials who promptly reported all types of ailments which arose each week. These were attended to by Dr. Charles O. Harris, the visiting physician, and assistant to Dr. Lewis C. Ecker, physician in chief to the Board of Children's Guardians.

Each new boy was thoroughly examined on the following Thursday of the first week of his commitment by the visiting physician, and a Wassermann blood test given on either his first Friday or Monday at the public health clinic. At the Episcopal Hospital and the George Washington dental clinic, boys were treated for eye, ear, nose, and throat affections. Several mental examinations were made by Dr. Percival Hall at Kendall Green, and at the psychiatric clinic of Providence Hospital, and by Dr. John E. Linn of the Juvenile Court. The teeth of the boys were efficiently cared for by Dr. George H. Butcher, who held clinic at the school on Tuesday of each week.

#### GARDEN AND DAIRY

There was an unusually good season in the garden which comprised about 60 acres. The 7 acres, put under cultivation last year, were fast assuming a pasture appearance, and will in all probability be in use next year to augment our present small area for grazing. A large variety of vegetables was produced, sufficient to satisfy both our immediate needs and also for canning. Many boys worked in the garden. It was healthy for them, and their health was much improved for so doing. They kept the vegetables free from weeds and grass, and aided in gathering the crop.

An orchard, consisting of 50 peach trees, 45 apple trees, 30 pear trees, 30 cherry trees, 20 plum trees, 10 quince trees, 100 currant bushes, and 30 grapevines, was set out early in November, 1925. All trees were from 4 to 5 feet in height, thus assuring probable fruition in from two to four years.

The school has long been in need of the perennial food supply furnishable by an orchard. Up to June 30, 1926, out of 185 fruit trees, 182 were apparently in sound and healthy condition and in full bloom. All the currant bushes and about 75 per cent of the grapevines were living.

Enough milk was yielded from our herd of seven cows to accommodate our needs. Six calves were born during the year, one of which was born dead. One cow died from a lung affection.

#### RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

All boys were encouraged to participate in some type of athletics. In season, football, basket ball, baseball (indoor and outdoor), swimming, and track athletics were the principal games enjoyed by the majority of boys. A few were content to avail themselves of stationary gymnastics. Tennis, volley ball, and croquet were also preferred by many. A new "seesaw" was added to the playground activities.

The motion pictures which were shown about once a week continued to be the chief source of evening entertainment for the school. Through the courtesy of friends in the cinema business, we were able to procure many amusing and instructive photoplays. Thanks are also hereby extended the Washington radio hospital fund for the splendid "Crosley Trirdyn," presented the school. Often the boys were able to "listen in" to some of the many interesting radio programs conducted nightly in Washington.

#### RELIGIOUS WORSHIP

The religious faith of each boy was ascertained on the day of his entrance, and he was thereafter encouraged to learn more of and live up to the doctrines of his faith. The Catholic boys were taught the tenets of their faith by Fathers T. J. Lee and W. L. Reed, who held a class at the school every Tuesday morning. A few boys were converted to this faith during the year.

Every Sunday at 10 to 11 a. m., Sunday school was held. This was followed in the afternoon at 4 p. m., by vesper services, when the boys rendered a literary and musical program, on which often a speaker was provided. Many friends and visitors generously remembered the boys at Christmas and at other intervals during the year.

#### CONCLUSION

A close and intimate study of many types during the past year and of other years seems to prove that the delinquent child is not only "sick," as is now generally conceded, but that he is also a growth, created by parental, relative, or community forces.

Unconcern and indifference on the part of certain parents, absence of home ties, community lawlessness, feigned, rather than real inability to discipline children are but a few of the causative factors governing this evil growth in many of our boys. The family spirit, the uprightness of the mother, father, relative, or guardian, the earnest and enthusiastic parental guiding spirit were some of the positive forces absent in many of the lives of the boys committed to us, but which we endeavored to point out to the parents, relatives, and friends who visited the boys as being vitally necessary if a healthy and superior character growth was to be expected in their children.

In a word, the purpose of the work of the school for the year on the boys committed to us for training by the board was brought very forcibly and directly home first to the boys themselves, then their parents and friends. The school was offered as an influence for good in the community, rather than a mere institution, and as a symbol of encouragement to delinquent children, rather than a place merely for the restriction of their liberties.

The new cottage is nearly completed, and will no doubt be available for occupancy within about two months. With the increase of additional boys, the need becomes more urgent for—

1. A modern vocational building for all present scattered shops and to meet the needs of an increased population.
2. A residence for the superintendent.
3. A modern barn, or a substantial appropriation for rebuilding the present structure.
4. One elementary teacher.
5. One vocational teacher.

Thanks and appreciation are hereby tendered the honorable Board of Charities, District government officials, the Juvenile Court, social agencies, and friends, who have given so generously of their advice and cooperation in helping us to work out in a very helpful, practical, and lasting way, some of the problems of delinquent childhood.

#### *Financial statement*

##### Receipts:

Appropriation for salaries.....	\$24,000.00
Appropriation for maintenance.....	21,450.00
Appropriation for repairs.....	2,500.00
Appropriation for temporary labor.....	500.00
Appropriation for manual training equipment.....	1,250.00
Appropriation for erection of cottage for boys, 1918 and 1924 (balance).....	24,840.14
Appropriation for furniture and furnishings for new cottage, 1925.....	2,000.00
Appropriation for erection of barn, 1918.....	1,500.00
Total receipts.....	<u>78,040.14</u>

## Expenditures:

Salaries and extra services	\$23,623.77
Meats, fish, etc	\$3,673.10
Flour	91.54
Bread	1,217.99
Groceries and provisions	2,586.75
Total for food	7,569.38
Laundry and cleaning supplies	196.53
Clothing	\$3,082.41
Shoes and repairs to same	1,560.44
Dry goods	993.46
Total for clothing, shoes, and dry goods	5,636.31
Fuel	\$2,846.94
Light	21.93
Total for heat, light, and power	2,868.87
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same	1,677.62
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments	95.86
Purchase of vehicles and repairs to same	\$33.50
Farm tools and appliances	188.09
Fertilizers and seeds	222.52
Forage	1,945.24
Total for stable, farm, garden, etc	2,389.35
School expenses	139.21
Amusements	153.88
Stationery, printing, and office expenses	31.24
Telephone	147.10
Car tickets	80.00
Current repairs and materials for same	2,339.17
Stamps for inmates	30.00
Maintenance and repairs to automobile	221.84
Manual-training equipment	1,235.14
Miscellaneous	76.98
Total expenditures	48,512.25
Balance on hand June 30, 1926	29,527.89
Unexpended balances:	
Salaries	841.23
Maintenance	135.83
Repairs to buildings	160.83
Manual-training equipment	14.86
Temporary labor	35.00
Balance on hand June 30, 1926	1,187.75
Balance on hand June 30, 1926 (cottage)	24,840.14
Balance on hand June 30, 1926 (barn)	1,500.00
Balance on hand June 30, 1926 (furniture)	2,000.00
<i>Movement of population</i>	
Number present June 30, 1925	83
Number admitted and readmitted	134
Total	217
Number discharged and absconded	129
Number remaining June 30, 1926	88
Total	217
Daily average number	86
Highest number at any time during the year	89
Lowest number at any time during the year	80
Number of days maintenance furnished employees	7,906
Number of days maintenance furnished inmates	31,432
Per capita cost	\$441.02

## REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL

EARLE W. CASSIE, *Superintendent*

### CONDUCT OF THE INSTITUTION

The Industrial Home School as now conducted is somewhat difficult to classify. Only children who are wards of the Board of Children's Guardians are admitted. Both boys and girls are admitted and although no definite age limit has been set the children received are usually between the ages of 6 and 18. Children are sent here for various reasons and can be roughly classified as follows:

First. New commitments to the board are placed here for observation and study before being transferred to private homes.

Second. Wards of the board who have failed to make satisfactory adjustment in private homes; these children are behavior problems.

Third. Children who have been committed to the board for short periods of time, pending the final disposition of their cases in the Juvenile Court. Due to the fact that the majority of these children are behavior problems, it is impractical to place them in private homes. These cases consist very largely of children who have failed on probation and their placement in this institution is often recommended to the board by the Juvenile Court.

Fourth. A miscellaneous group which can not be classified includes several who require medical attention or nursing and who can be more effectively cared for in the institution than in private homes. This group also includes children who for some reason have been returned to the board from private homes before new homes could be found for them; children who have been returned from boarding schools and special institutions for various reasons and for short periods of time are placed here temporarily until they can be transferred to private homes or other institutions.

In all four of the above groups there are numbers of mentally deficient children who are sent here until their mental status can be determined, or until arrangements can be made for their admission to more suitable institutions.

Since the problems presented by these children are dissimilar and numerous, we have no rule governing the length of the child's stay in the institution. All cases are frequently reviewed by the superintendent, the agent of the Board of Children's Guardians, and case workers assigned by the agent. Each case is considered individually; generally speaking when, it is deemed probable that a child is capable of adjusting himself in a private home, he is removed from the institution unless some other factor such as ill health prevents this step being taken. Short commitments are returned to the court when the commitment expires, together with a report dealing with the child's conduct and the particular problem he presents. Occasionally a child makes exceptionally good progress and is returned to the court before the expiration of his commitment, together with a recommendation for his return home. In all cases we are trying to bring about the greatest possible cooperation of the institution, the court, and the board.

Our population during the past year averaged 85.67. An average of 19 children was admitted each month and practically the same number were discharged each month. It is obvious that this large turnover greatly complicates the problem of conducting the institution.

With the exception of a few children in Group 4, only children who are in need of institutional care are placed in the institution.

### OBJECT OF THE INSTITUTION

Social workers and others who are studying the question of child care hold widely divergent views concerning the value of and need for an institution such as ours. Some believe that the majority of both delinquent and dependent children should be cared for in institutions, while others believe that all dependent children and many delinquent children can best be cared for in private homes. We are not concerned with the question of caring for delinquent or incorrigible children. Such children are usually sent to correctional institutions. Our work is largely with children who are on the road to delinquency, children who are behavior problems, some of whom may have committed acts which would bring about their



commitment to a correctional institution had they been a few years older. Many of these children are dependent and many of the circumstances which have brought about their commitment are contributing factors in delinquency, i. e., lack of supervision, etc. If a child's father has deserted the family or has died, the mother usually finds it necessary to work. If she is unable to support the child, it becomes dependent, but it is often also well along the road to delinquency due to the fact that it has lacked proper supervision while the mother was absent from home and because one parent was trying to do the work which is usually shared by both parents. It is obvious that many children who are committed as dependents are in fact semidelinquent. We are often asked why such an institution as this is necessary and while it is not the purpose of this report to defend the existence of institutions, the question might be properly answered here by saying that out of every thousand people who are ill the majority can and are cared for in their own homes, but there is always a small number who can best be cared for in hospitals where there is a concentration of facilities. In a similar manner out of every thousand children committed to the Board of Children's Guardians or other similar agencies, there is always a small number who can best be cared for in an institution for short periods of time.

The majority of children such as we receive have already failed in their own homes, on probation, in school, or in boarding homes. We believe that an institution can successfully handle the majority of these cases. First, because we have a group of workers who are trained in handling the particular problems that these children present. It is obvious that any intelligent person dealing with hundreds of such cases each year will better understand the problem than the parent or boarding mother who seldom comes in contact with more than three or four such cases each year. Secondly, because children of this type in most instances respond more quickly to institutional training than they do to individual training in their own homes. Here children must of necessity become regular in habits; the truant has no opportunity to "skip school," the impudent child soon learns to be respectful, the spoiled child learns to show some consideration for others, and the bully quickly learns to associate amicably with his companions. Another important function of such an institution is the opportunity it gives for the careful study of each individual child by several experienced persons.

#### OUR WORK

Our first duty is to give the children the highest possible standard of physical care. We attempt to teach the children the fundamentals of good conduct, truthfulness, honesty, and clean thinking and lay the foundation of self-control, cleanliness, order, and industry. We provide each child with an opportunity to continue his education while in the institution. We make every effort to place each child in good physical condition and are usually successful. We make a careful study of the conduct of each child and the particular problem it presents. As a result of this study reports are made to the child-placing department of the Board of Children's Guardians, to the Juvenile Court, and other social agencies concerned. We also attempt to provide those who receive these children after they leave the institution with all information pertaining to the child which may be helpful to them in understanding and caring for the child.

#### HEALTH AND PHYSICAL CARE

One member of our staff is a trained nurse. It is the duty of the nurse to see that each child is given a general physical examination on admission and those requiring special attention of eyes, ears, nose, throat, etc. If operations are found to be necessary, consent of the parent, if any, is first obtained and arrangements are made for the performance of such operations in the various hospitals. Although we do not attempt to care for serious cases of illness in the institution, we have a small hospital of our own where children with minor illnesses are cared for. Whenever a child becomes ill a physician is summoned, and if the case is serious the child is immediately removed to a public hospital. We have a completely equipped dental clinic, and all dental work is done in the institution. Underweight children are given special attention; special diet, including milk and eggs between meals, are given, and certain rest periods during the day when ordered. An abundance of milk is supplied to all children in the institution regardless of their physical condition. The majority of children gain considerably in weight during their stay here.

## EDUCATION

A schoolhouse is located on our own grounds and teachers are provided by the District Board of Education. An atypical class is held for backward children; three grade teachers are provided; all grades up to and including the eighth grade are taught. Several children who have graduated from the eighth grade are sent to Western High School. The atypical class is taught basketry and manual training; all girls are taught domestic science and domestic art, special teachers being provided for this purpose. The hours and course of study are exactly the same here as in other schools of the District, and, due to the fact that many of our children are underprivileged, special care is taken in the selection of the teachers for this school. During the past summer a six weeks' summer school was conducted.

## INDUSTRIES

Five greenhouses are in operation and are in charge of a competent florist. Several boys assist the florist and receive instruction in the operation of greenhouses and the propagation of shrubs, ornamental and flowering plants, the growing of plants in cold frames, transplanting, watering, cultivating, and potting plants, fumigating greenhouses, and preparing and applying sprays. Several acres of land are under cultivation, and during the summer months a number of boys are given training in truck gardening. The manual-training teacher engages in practical work, such as repairing building, etc., and is assisted by a number of large boys, who have an unusual opportunity to learn the rudiments of several trades, such as carpentry, painting, and plastering. A sewing teacher is regularly employed and instructs a large class in the art of sewing.

## AMUSEMENT

Last year we completed the building of an outdoor swimming pool, which has been in constant use during the summer. It has been a great assistance in keeping the children happy and contented. We have three well-equipped playgrounds and two baseball diamonds. We are hoping to add to our equipment by building a tennis court. During the summer months ball games are arranged between our boys and outside teams; children are frequently taken for hikes; a number of boys and girls are taken on camping trips. During the summer and winter groups of boys and girls are allowed to attend moving pictures in town several times each week; trustworthy boys are permitted to attend baseball games in town and to go for walks alone; the children also take a great delight in going to a near-by store, where they purchase candy and toys with the money given them by parents or relatives, and boys who have no relatives are permitted to mow lawns and do other light work for the neighbors for which they receive compensation. In this manner practically all children have some spending money.

Both boys and girls have Scout groups in active operation.

During the winter indoor games are furnished the children. We also provide parties for the children occasionally and serve refreshments; sometimes an orchestra or band is engaged to play for them. Some of our outdoor playground equipment is so constructed that it may be used indoors during the winter months.

The superintendent of Mount Alto Hospital permits our children to attend band concerts, moving-picture shows, and other entertainments twice each week. The Dumbarton Theater also permits a certain number of children to attend free of charge. The Washington Hospital Radio Fund presented the institution with a three-tube radio set complete. This has been installed with outlets in all parts of the institution and is in constant use.

## RELIGIOUS INTERESTS

Our Protestant children attend St. Albans Episcopal Church Sunday school every Sunday morning. All Catholics attend mass at Mount Alto Hospital regularly. Instruction is also given to Catholic children every Sunday afternoon by Rev. Michael Gallagher.

## REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS TO BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

During the past year the girls' cottage was repaired and remodeled. The work, which was started the year previous, required 10 months of constant work.

It is now conveniently arranged and beautifully decorated. We are indebted to Mrs. Henry Flather, who provided a large amount of material for draperies and cushion covers and gave her assistance in otherwise decorating the cottage. The bathrooms have been moved from the basement to the second floor. Each girl now has a separate closet for her own clothes. We are at present engaged in painting the outside of the cottage.

Last year we arranged for a new playroom for the small boys and a new playroom and library for the larger boys. This work involved the tearing out of some temporary partitions and a great deal of plastering, painting, and carpentry. The work has been carried on during the past year but has not yet been fully completed. A much needed clothing room has been erected for the use of small boys. Our hospital has been divided into five small rooms for the purpose of isolation. This work has not yet been completed. We have completed the necessary carpentry, plastering, and painting in the staff living room, and it is now tastefully decorated and in use. The ground around our swimming pool has been graded. This required several months of work and approximately 1,000 loads of earth. A 4-foot concrete walk has been constructed around the swimming pool. We have also filled and leveled a large area of ground where we will later erect playground equipment. Considerable work has been done toward the erection of a tennis court. The building at the rear of our main building, in which is located the small boys' playroom, has been directly connected with the small boys' dormitory in the main building by means of a steel staircase, which provides an additional outlet in case of fire. A steel staircase was erected between these two buildings leading from the small boys' playroom to the road in front of the building. We are now able to segregate the small boys, giving them a separate unit, consisting of a dormitory, clothing room, playroom and bathrooms, and separate entrance. This, together with their playground, provides segregation from the larger boys, which is almost as complete as though they occupied a separate cottage.

We have been trying for three years to complete the remodeling and repairing of our building without asking for an additional appropriation. In spite of our best efforts we find that we will be unable to complete the work on the usual appropriation for repairs and improvements. Our buildings are extremely old. A portion of one building was erected in 1830, when it was part of the Georgetown poorhouse. Other buildings were erected after the site was taken over by the Industrial Home School in 1875. Therefore the majority of our buildings are extremely old. Much of the plumbing is old and in bad state of repair. The plaster throughout the main building is constantly falling, and it would be far more economical to replace certain portions of it entirely than to be constantly repairing and patching. Our heating plant is old and inefficient, and part of it must be replaced at once. The woodwork on the outside of outbuildings is rapidly deteriorating for want of repair and paint. Later it must be replaced unless it is repaired and painted at once.

I would suggest that a careful survey be made of the work necessary to bring the buildings into proper condition, and that the board request an appropriation large enough to complete this work. Buildings are constantly being erected adjoining our property and we are being annoyed by trespassers. We require immediately a substantial fence on the north side of our property line in order that we may enjoy the privacy necessary for the good conduct of such an institution.

#### HEATING PLANT

One boiler in our heating plant has been condemned by the boiler inspector and another boiler is likely to be condemned in the near future. Last year we requested and obtained a deficiency appropriation of \$2,500 for the erection of a second-hand boiler transferred to us from the Armstrong High School. Bids were obtained for the erection of this boiler, but the lowest bid obtained was over \$4,000. Therefore it was found necessary to reject the bid and allow the appropriation to lapse. It is now estimated that it will be more economical in the long run to erect and install two new large boilers, each of sufficient capacity to take care of our requirements than to install the secondhand boiler which we now have. It would cost in the neighborhood of \$5,000 to repair two of our boilers and erect a secondhand one, whereas the cost of a complete new plant has been estimated at around \$10,000.

#### ECONOMY

Our expenditures continue to compare favorably with those of former years. There has been a slight increase in population, which called for a slight increase

in our total expenditures. We had considerable difficulty in avoiding a deficit this year. This was due largely to the fact that for many years very little new equipment had been purchased and much of our furniture, furnishings, tools, and other equipment have become worn and must be replaced. The expenses for coal, light, heat, and ice continue to show a decided decrease. On the other hand, the standards of child care in institutions has been and is being raised. Considerably more dental and medical work is being done for the children than in former years. Only by the most careful economy in expending our funds are we able to carry on the work efficiently without incurring a deficit.

*Financial statement*

Maintenance appropriation.....	\$24, 600. 00
Maintenance expended as follows:	
Food, meat, milk and groceries.....	12, 134. 88
Ice.....	197. 05
Clothing.....	1, 300. 32
Medical and dental supplies and services.....	381. 11
Laundry supplies, etc.....	373. 00
Farm, garden, stable, supplies, and feed.....	1, 143. 39
Coal, electric light, power, and gas.....	4, 096. 34
Boiler room supplies.....	140. 56
Shop supplies and hardware.....	326. 83
Shoes and repairs.....	1, 204. 28
Household supplies and replacements.....	790. 78
Furniture and furnishings.....	970. 23
Linen, blankets, and dry goods.....	744. 87
Athletic supplies.....	245. 87
Stationery and office supplies.....	29. 46
Car tokens.....	120. 00
Hair cuts.....	190. 00
Miscellaneous supplies.....	175. 79
Total.....	24, 564. 76
Balance.....	35. 24
Repairs to buildings appropriation.....	5, 500. 00
Expended as follows:	
Lumber.....	557. 53
Hardware and shop supplies.....	301. 11
Paints, oils, cement, and plaster.....	648. 09
Allotment to Superintendent of repairs.....	1, 694. 46
Composition flooring.....	210. 00
Hauling sand and gravel.....	78. 55
Furnishing and installing staircase and fire-escape.....	475. 00
Pay rolls (painters and carpenters).....	1, 530. 81
Total.....	5, 495. 55
Balance.....	4. 45
Temporary labor appropriation.....	400. 00
Expended as follows:	
Day laborers.....	182. 34
Helpers.....	213. 30
Total.....	395. 64
Balance.....	4. 36
Salaries appropriation.....	19, 300. 00
Expended as follows: Salaries for officers.....	19, 228. 11
Balance.....	71. 89

## INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FUND

Balance carried from 1925 ledger (per auditor's office).....	\$1, 163. 53
Transferred from Board of Children's Guardians.....	1, 345. 07
Back collections.....	415. 55
Collections during the year from sale of flowers and farm products ..	2, 473. 45
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>5, 397. 60</b>
Expended as follows:	
Day laborers (helpers, painters, cement workers, carpenters)...	2, 348. 92
Night watchman.....	450. 00
Cement, sand, gravel, and lime.....	423. 25
Hardware.....	17. 50
Greenhouse supplies.....	71. 29
Groceries, food, etc.....	521. 54
Household supplies.....	58. 19
Light, heat, power, and gas.....	316. 11
Clothing.....	58. 89
Shoe repair.....	24. 84
Hair cuts.....	19. 00
Miscellaneous.....	30. 43
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>4, 339. 96</b>
Balance.....	1, 057. 64

*Movement of population*

	Boys	Girls	Total
Number in school June 30, 1925.....	65	23	88
Number admitted.....	153	76	229
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>317</b>
Discharges.....	146	74	220
Absconded.....	4		4
Died.....	1		1
Remaining.....	67	25	92
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>317</b>

Daily average, 85.67.

## REPORT OF HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM

WILLIAM J. FAY, *Superintendent*

I have the honor to submit the following report of the Home for Aged and Infirm:

The year just closed has recorded an unusual number of sick and helpless patients in the home. Visitors have remarked that the whole institution is so filled with helpless people that it seemed more like a hospital than an old-folks home.

Our little hospital has been overcrowded during the entire year, and at the present time one ward, the white men's, has been quartered in the covered connecting porch.

While the hospital is admirably located for convenient service, much criticism is heard of its size and of its location in a pocket surrounded by buildings and conditions which prevent free circulation of air during the long, hot summers.

We have about arrived at the conclusion to recommend a new and larger building in a more favorable location,

The present hospital would serve nicely as an addition to the white women's ward, or could be used as an isolation ward, much needed where patients incontinent of bowels and urine, of whom we have a considerable number, could be cared for.

Our friends in the city, church people, fraternal orders, and many unostentatious givers, have done much to alleviate the loneliness and dissipate the thought that "nobody cares" by visit, religious service, and substantial treats of ice cream and cake, fruit, candies, and entertainment.

With the improvement of roads, thousands of automobiles drive through our grounds, adding its touch to the lives of the shut-ins.

Installation of a radio system through the wards, made possible by the kindly interest and contribution of several agencies, has added much to the entertainment and profit of the old folks; the office soon hears from the men's ward if anything interferes with the afternoon ball score, and from the women's ward if the musical program is not forthcoming.

Let the friends who have made this daily entertainment possible feel very complacent with their contribution to the life of the home.

Officers, employees, and patients are grateful for any service from the outside that helps us through some of the gruelling days that come to any institution caring for 300 old and helpless and not always saintly people.

Much pleasure and comfort is anticipated from improvements made during the year in the kitchen and dining room.

The walls and ceiling of the large kitchen have been completely replastered and painted, a new range, steam cooker, and steam-jacketed kettle installed, and other kitchen furnishings added.

All the old dining-room tables which have humiliated us for years are being replaced with new and sanitary furniture.

We are striving with these betterments added from year to year to make the institution a home in which the old people may pass their declining years in the greatest degree of comfort possible under the inevitable distressing circumstances of an almshouse.

For many years this annual report has been rendered to the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia.

As we think of the years' service under that board, the uniform courtesy and helpfulness of the board and of its executive officer, Mr. Wilson, only thoughts of love and gratitude and good will are present.

With this report to the new board under which we now function we are pleased to pledge our fealty and utmost endeavor in the discharge of the duties and responsibilities which are ours.

*Movement of population*

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Inmates, July 1, 1925.....	63	49	102	86	300
Admitted.....	28	9	45	30	112
Readmitted.....	24	13	26	11	74
Total.....	115	71	173	127	486
Discharged.....	43	22	29	15	109
Died.....	16	13	25	23	77
Inmates, June 30, 1926.....	56	36	119	89	300
Total.....	115	71	173	127	486

Daily average.....	310.5
Largest number of inmates at one time (Jan. 26, 1926).....	328
Smallest number of inmates at one time (July 17, 1925).....	294
Per capita (including temporary labor, salaries, maintenance).....	\$308.92

*Livestock on hand June 30, 1926*

Cattle (purebred Holstein):		Hogs—Continued.	
Bulls.....	2	Pigs.....	23
Cows.....	21	Horses and mules.....	12
Heifers.....	16	Poultry:	
Calves.....	2	Turkeys.....	9
Hogs:		Keets.....	1
Boars.....	2	Chickens—	
Sows.....	36	Old.....	250
Fat hogs, 100-pound.....	66	Young, 2-pound.....	210
Shoats, 40-pound.....	48	Young.....	1, 136

*Financial statement*

## Receipts:

## Appropriations, 1926—

Salaries.....	\$40, 680. 00
Maintenance.....	50, 000. 00
Maintenance, transfer voucher, Industrial Home School.....	2, 000. 00
Temporary labor.....	2, 000. 00
Repairs to buildings.....	4, 000. 00
Motor vehicles, Board of Charities allotment.....	2, 000. 00

Total receipts..... 100, 680. 00

## Disbursements:

Salaries.....	\$38, 661. 65	
Salaries, deductions.....	1, 440. 04	40, 101. 69
Maintenance—		
Food—		
Meats and fish.....	\$7, 024. 72	
Flour and meal.....	2, 279. 25	
Groceries and provisions.....	9, 816. 35	
Total for food.....		19, 120. 32
Clothing and shoes—		
Shoes and leather.....	\$398. 77	
Dry goods and clothing.....	3, 332. 54	
Total for clothing and shoes.....		3, 731. 31
Fuel, light, and heat—		
Fuel.....	\$11, 652. 44	
Engineer supplies.....	915. 55	
Total fuel, light, and heat.....		12, 567. 99

## Disbursements—Continued.

Maintenance—Continued.		
House furnishings	-----	\$5, 154. 01
Drug and medical supplies	-----	894. 20
Farm and stables—		
Harness and harness repairs	-----	\$7. 77
Horseshoeing and blacksmith materials	-----	153. 09
Farm tools and appliances	-----	846. 19
Seed	-----	572. 42
Forage	-----	6, 186. 62
Virus and spraying materials	-----	347. 05
Tractors	-----	798. 99
Total for farm and stables	-----	8, 912. 13
Miscellaneous—		
Stationery and office supplies	-----	\$18. 68
Car tokens	-----	5. 00
Current repairs	-----	443. 17
Miscellaneous	-----	104. 64
Postage	-----	10. 00
Phone	-----	100. 64
Coal hauling	-----	872. 00
Total for miscellaneous	-----	1, 554. 13
Temporary labor	-----	2, 000. 00
Repairs to buildings	-----	3, 999. 34
Motor vehicles, Board of Charities allotment	-----	1, 886. 23
Total expenditures	-----	99, 921. 35
Unexpended balances:		
Salaries	-----	\$578. 31
Maintenance	-----	65. 91
Repairs to buildings	-----	. 66
Motor vehicles, Board of Charities allotment	-----	113. 77
Total unexpended balances	-----	758. 65
Total	-----	100, 680. 00

## REPORT OF PHYSICIAN

I have the honor to address you my third yearly report on conditions concerning the health and welfare of the inmates at the Home for Aged and Infirm.

Hospital conditions throughout the year have been, taking into consideration our need of various things, fairly good.

The frequent changes in nurses, orderlies, and ward attendants is detrimental to the whole institution. It seems to be a matter of great difficulty to obtain men and women in the various subordinate positions who are willing to work and stick to their places; this applies particularly to the men, the women seeming to work and to keep at work better than those of the opposite sex.

I believe the majority of the inmates like the institution and appreciate the work done for them. There are, however, many who are dissatisfied with their food, their beds, and with the attention given them—in fact who seem to be in a constant state of unrest, hopelessness, and misery.

This is caused, I believe, by diseases which are incurable, lack of a sense of gratitude, and in some cases to general cussedness. All this is combined with mental and physical weakness and with senility.

I have endeavored to instill into the minds of all employees in the medical department feelings of compassion for the old and afflicted people, patience, kindness and tolerance toward all of them; a general sense of "put yourself in their place" feeling thereby causing them to speak with more consideration, handle them with greater gentleness, and to put up with their filthy habits with greater fortitude, impressing upon them the fact that when the mind is absent the animal remains.

Complaints from nurses and others regarding the hospital, its equipment, situation, etc., I have tried to combat by efforts to instill into them a spirit of "do the best you can with what you have."

Therefore, taking the whole matter into consideration we are doing well; the head nurse is competent and willing, her assistants are well up to the average and act together harmoniously.



The number and causes of deaths for the past year are as follows:

Chronic nephritis.....	25	Fistula.....	1
Arterio inanition.....	15	Cardio hypnotic.....	10
Arterio bronchitis.....	6	Pleurisy.....	1
Arterio paralysis.....	7	Hemophelgia.....	3
Chronic gastritis.....	6	Arteriosclerosis.....	2
Drown.....	1		

ARTHUR N. MELOY, M. D.

*Summary of farm activities*

Products:

Hogs.....	\$6, 178. 56
Dairy.....	11, 611. 56
Dairy, increase value of stock.....	900. 00
Poultry.....	869. 56
Poultry, increase value of stock.....	183. 25
Vegetables.....	2, 248. 70
Forage.....	4, 490. 00
Total products.....	\$26, 481. 63
Net loss for year.....	2, 694. 04
	<u>29, 175. 67</u>

Expenses:

Hogs.....	\$3, 517. 50
Hogs, decrease value of stock.....	1, 728. 00
Dairy.....	9, 887. 20
Poultry.....	3, 030. 02
Vegetables and forage.....	11, 012. 95
Total expense.....	29, 175. 67

## REPORT OF MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE

A. H. TYSON, *Superintendent*

The following is the thirty-third annual report of the Municipal Lodging House. There were 6,062 lodgings furnished which was a little less than the number furnished during the previous year.

The number of applicants during the summer months ran higher than in previous years for some reason, perhaps owing to the growth of the city.

The number of colored men was 1,348, being a little over 22 per cent of the total.

During the year the lodging house was brought up to a better state of repair than in any previous year, the front of the building being painted a nice light color. All outside woodwork also was treated to two coats of paint. The office was repapered, the plastering throughout the building repaired; all rooms, halls, etc., where whitewashed, were rewhitewashed. A fine electric exhaust fan with air vents was installed in the fumigator.

There were 140 nightshirts made to keep up the supply, for the deterioration of these articles is very great owing to the daily fumigation with sulphur, and also to the miserable laundry service done outside the institution.

I would recommend that the appropriation for the year 1928 be not less than \$3,000 for maintenance, because of high prices for food and supplies which seem well established.

	Out of work	Feeble	Total
Native born:			
White.....	3,941	419	4,360
Colored.....	1,199	149	1,348
Foreigners.....	282	72	354
	5,422	640	6,062
Foreign born:			
Austria.....	49	16	65
Australia.....	4		4
Belgium.....	1		1
Canada.....	8		8
China.....		1	1
Cuba.....	1		1
Denmark.....	2		2
England.....	28	1	29
Finland.....	6		6
France.....	10		10
Germany.....	23	5	28
Holland.....	3		3
Hungary.....	10	4	14
Ireland.....	63	16	79
Italy.....	1		1
Jamaica.....	10		10
Mexico.....	1		1
Norway.....	1		1
Poland.....	4		4
Russia.....	6		6
Slovakia.....	9	9	18
Scotland.....	1		1
Sweden.....	17	2	19
Switzerland.....	8		8
Syria.....	6		6
Wales.....		18	18
West Indies.....	7		7
	4		4
	282	72	354
Single men.....			5,923
Married men.....			139
Employment secured.....			6,062
Sent to hospital.....			725
			2

Appropriation for salaries .....	\$3,060.00	
Appropriation for maintenance .....	2,880.00	
		<u>\$5,940.00</u>

## Expenditures:

Salaries .....		3,060.00
Meat .....	\$287.17	
Bread .....	209.07	
Groceries and provisions .....	632.16	
		<u>1,128.40</u>
Ice .....		89.05
Laundry not done in the institution .....		220.25
Laundry and cleaning supplies .....		30.41
Fuel .....	\$375.15	
Light and cooking .....	111.93	
Electric power .....	62.74	
		<u>549.82</u>
Furniture and household furnishings .....		432.68
Stationery .....		16.66
Repairs .....		362.13
Ashes removed .....		12.00
Fumigation .....		17.00
		<u>5,918.40</u>
Total expenditures .....		5,918.40
Balance on hand June 30, 1926 .....		21.60
		<u>5,940.00</u>
Total appropriation .....		5,940.00

# REPORT OF TEMPORARY HOME FOR FORMER SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

THOMAS A. HUDLOW, *Superintendent*

## *Financial statement*

<b>Receipts:</b>	
Appropriation for salaries.....	\$3,060.00
Appropriation for maintenance.....	6,000.00
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>9,060.00</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>	
Salaries and extra services.....	2,880.00
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$1,707.56
Flour.....	8.83
Bread.....	272.60
Groceries and provisions.....	1,453.69
Milk.....	178.95
<b>Total for food.....</b>	<b>3,621.63</b>
Ice.....	243.88
Laundry when not done in institution.....	222.24
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	51.87
Dry goods.....	93.83
Fuel.....	\$836.43
Light.....	237.67
Gas, cooking and hot water heater.....	239.75
<b>Total for heat, light, and gas.....</b>	<b>1,313.85</b>
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	386.30
Stationery, printing, and office supplies.....	19.91
Car tokens.....	12.00
Removal of ashes.....	26.25
<b>Total expenditures.....</b>	<b>8,871.76</b>
Balance on hand June 30, 1926.....	188.24

## *Movement of population*

Number of inmates June 30, 1925.....	14
Admitted during the year.....	1,479
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,493</b>
Discharged during the year.....	1,473
Number of inmates June 30, 1926.....	20
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,493</b>
Daily average number.....	24
Largest number of inmates at any one time.....	44
Smallest number of inmates at any one time.....	15

## *Private fund*

<b>Receipts:</b>	
Balance on hand June 30, 1925.....	\$2,151.51
From rents.....	1,433.00
From interest.....	30.00
<b>Total receipts.....</b>	<b>3,614.51</b>
<b>Disbursements:</b>	
Salaries and extra services.....	\$298.79
Repairs to building and grounds.....	282.98
Supplies; extra food for the home.....	471.93
Insurance on the building.....	173.42
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,227.12</b>
Balance on hand June 30, 1926.....	2,387.39

## REPORT OF THE FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME

### BOARD OF MANAGERS

*Officers.*—James T. Petty, honorary president; Mrs. Thos. E. Robertson, president; Mrs. John Boyle, jr., first vice president; Mrs. John H. Harwood, second vice president; Mrs. Fred G. Mitchell, recording secretary; Mrs. A. B. McManus, corresponding secretary; Mrs. A. S. Douglas, treasurer; Mrs. F. G. Awalt; Mrs. H. A. Barrows; Mrs. J. B. Baugh; Mrs. J. T. Brady; Mrs. Walter A. Brown; Mrs. C. C. Caywood; Mrs. F. S. Chappell; Mrs. Albert H. Coster; Mrs. Jere J. Crane; Mrs. J. B. Gregg Custis; Mrs. George W. Dunn; Mrs. Willis J. Fowler; Mrs. L. W. Hart; Mrs. R. C. Hess; Mrs. W. H. Howard; Mrs. J. F. Jarvis; Mrs. A. F. Kreglow; Mrs. Helen Hunter Kerby; Mrs. R. F. Mancill; Mrs. O. C. Merrill; Mrs. George Price; Mrs. Robert L. Rausch; Mrs. James A. Robertson; Mrs. W. P. Roop; Mrs. W. B. Rowzie; Mrs. Charles R. Shelton; Mrs. H. E. Sheriff; Mrs. D. N. Shoemaker; Mrs. Guy Baker Stephenson; Mrs. Mary W. Story; Mrs. Stephen Lyman Tabor; Mrs. Lamont A. Williams; Mrs. R. S. Williams.

*Advisory board.*—William Clabaugh, Walter C. Clephane, William G. Galliher, E. C. Graham, C. A. Snow, Rev. Isaac Ward.

*Medical staff.*—Chief of staff, Dr. J. B. Gregg Custis; internist, Dr. Clapham P. King; obstetricians, Dr. Howard Kane, Dr. Franklin B. Pedrick, Dr. J. Bay Jacobs; pediatricians, Dr. Louise Taylor-Jones, Dr. P. A. McLendon, Dr. C. B. Conklin, Dr. Elizabeth A. Kittredge; nose and throat, Dr. S. A. Alexander, Dr. Ernest L. Morgan; eye, Dr. Carl Henning; surgeon, Dr. Paul Putski; dentist, Dr. Charles R. Shelton.

During the past year the Florence Crittenton Home has taken care of 216 persons, chiefly girl-mothers and their babies born in the home.

In November we moved into our new building the Theodore Snow memorial beautifully equipped for our obstetrical work and for the care of the babies. Since that time we have completely renovated and redecorated the home itself which we have named the Lichliter House in honor of Jacob H. Lichliter, a generous benefactor.

As last year, classes in common-school branches, sewing, and cooking have been maintained by the Board of Education and basketry and fancy work have been taught by a group of friends from the Petworth Women's Club. A girls' club, with a committee of the board cooperating, has held weekly meetings.

Board members and friends have assisted the superintendent in training girls in singing and arousing an interest in music. As a result 10 of our girls entered the music contest put on by the Federation of Music Clubs; 7 took the examination and 6 passed with a rank of 190 per cent.

In the meantime while every effort was being put forth to develop latent ability, to stimulate ambition, to instill ideals, and to create a fresh interest in life, the girl and her baby have been receiving the best possible physical attention, beginning with a thorough physical examination and including every form of treatment of which this examination disclosed a need.

It is a matter of gratification that we have been able to serve the Board of Charities to a greater extent than in recent years. In fact, as measured in dollars and cents, our services have exceeded, by over a thousand dollars the amount appropriated for use with us. This emboldens us to ask that our appropriation be increased to \$5,000, for while we are very glad to cooperate in every way, it is reasonable that this portion of our work should be paid for from public funds instead of by private benevolence.

Great appreciation is expressed by our workers of the spirit of sympathy and helpfulness manifested by your staff in dealing with the cases in which we are jointly interested.

Appended are the statistical reports of our superintendent and treasurer. Included is a statement of the estimated value of the liberal contributions in kind which we have received from merchants and other friends.

MARY B. ROBERTSON,  
President, Board of Managers.

*Financial report*

## Assets:

Estimated value of Florence Crittenton Home, \$57,274.03; hospital, \$76,804.27; No. 307 C Street NW., \$15,000.....	\$149, 078. 30
Estimated value of furniture and equipment (home, \$8,750.90; hospital, \$9,083.73).....	17, 834. 63
Securities, \$2,853.75; investments, \$10,500.....	13, 353. 75
Balance on hand June 30, 1926 (maintenance fund, \$3,131.19; building fund, \$1,759.84).....	4, 891. 03
Total.....	185, 157. 71

## Receipts:

Balance on hand June 30, 1925.....	6, 893. 94
Board of inmates (board, \$439.60; maternity fees, \$1,226.76; hospital, \$62).....	1, 728. 36
Ladies' aid societies (Florence Crittenton Circles).....	1, 788. 39
Interest and dividends on cash in bank \$79.27; United States Liberty bond coupons, \$15.91.....	95. 18
Rent.....	1, 395. 00
Contributions (baby show, \$639.46; appeals, \$4,193.30; miscellaneous donations, \$1,469.54).....	6, 302. 30
Telephone receipts.....	17. 80
Legacies or endowments (gift of trust, \$500; annuity and interest, \$573.79).....	1, 073. 79
Loans.....	52. 66
Refund (delegates to Florence Crittenton workers conference, \$27.08; building fund, for taxes, \$89.10; rugs, \$117.85; miscellaneous, \$229.56).....	463. 59
Bazaar, by board of managers, Florence Crittenton Circles, and friends.....	2, 463. 93
Luncheons, \$51.90; sales of food, \$75.28; Christmas cards, \$67.25; furniture, \$13.....	207. 43
Board members' dues, \$56; Miss Jean S. Cole; furniture, \$100; piano fund, \$31.....	187. 00
Appropriation under contract with Board of Charities.....	4, 359. 86
Total receipts.....	27, 029. 23

## Expenditures:

Salaries and extra services.....	6, 236. 20
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$489. 75
Bread.....	445. 80
Groceries and provisions.....	2, 940. 48
Milk.....	1, 750. 35
Extra marketing.....	127. 32
Total for food.....	5, 753. 70
Ice.....	166. 00
Laundry when not done in institution.....	157. 12
Laundry and cleaning supplies, \$94.18; equipment, \$53.75.....	147. 93
Clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....	822. 60
Fuel (home, \$604.28; hospital, \$1,054.72; and \$528.56 to B. F.).....	\$2, 187. 56
Light and power.....	781. 85
Engineer's supplies, appliances and repairs.....	39. 34
Total for heat, light, and power, and engineer's supplies.....	3, 008. 75
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same (\$1,876.06, \$183.85).....	2, 059. 91
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	752. 73
Medical attendance, \$189.25; optician, \$16.50.....	205. 75
Equipment, \$413.19; disinfecting, \$258; undertaker, \$3.....	674. 19
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	553. 04
Expenses of ambulance and stable, automobile.....	327. 50
Telephone (home, \$110.15; hospital, \$52.35).....	162. 50
Current repairs and materials for same (home, \$96.09; No. 307 C Street NW., \$124).....	220. 09
Interest (gift of trust, \$48.75; note, \$10.42).....	59. 17
Rent, room.....	53. 67
Water rent No. 307 C Street NW.....	19. 45
Taxes, special assessment.....	89. 10

## Expenditures—Continued.

Insurance (home, \$615.20; auto, \$33; builder's risk bond, \$41.82).....	\$690. 02
Investment, gift of trust.....	500. 00
Freight, \$99.05; Christmas, \$39.72; Florence Crittenton Circles to building fund, \$150.....	288. 77
Two delegates to Florence Crittenton conference, \$100; bazaar expenses, \$510.33.....	610. 33
District of Columbia Federation of Women's Clubs, \$5; W. C. S. agencies, \$31.25; the late Doctor Barrett's photograph, \$34.75.....	71. 00
Incidentals (superintendent, \$125.92; treasurer, \$15.50; treasurer's bond, \$12.50).....	153. 92
Refunds, \$86.60; safe deposit box, \$5; Girls' Club, \$9; rug cleaned, \$12; flowers, \$2.....	114. 60
Total expenditures.....	23, 898. 04
Balance on hand June 30, 1926.....	3, 131. 19
	<u>27, 029. 23</u>

*Home building fund*

## Receipts:

Balance on hand July 1, 1925.....	\$13, 797. 88
J. W. Jacobs and John Saul, trustees Theodora Snow memorial.....	34, 453. 86
C. A. Snow, for placing marble bust of Theodora Snow over door in hospital.....	235. 00
W. T. Galliher, treasurer Florence Crittenton campaign fund.....	3, 410. 06
Jacob H. Lichtner, gift to home.....	8, 777. 79
Florence Crittenton Circle and churches, toward furniture.....	1, 618. 98
Dividend, Capital Traction stock.....	175. 00
United States Liberty bond coupons.....	19. 13
War saving stamps.....	15. 00
Refunds (fire insurance, \$247.28; builder's risk bond, \$57.47; lumber, \$2.60; Florence Crittenton maintenance fund for oil, \$528.56).....	835. 91
Interest on loan.....	300. 00
Interest on cash in bank.....	172. 26
Total receipts June 30, 1926.....	63, 810. 87
Securities, purchased prior to July 1, 1925, stocks and bonds.....	2, 853. 75
	<u>66, 664. 62</u>

## Disbursements:

Hospital building.....	19, 041. 29
Hospital heating plant.....	7, 252. 00
Hospital placement of marble bust of Theodora Snow.....	235. 00
Hospital electric lighting fixtures.....	465. 48
Hospital architect.....	865. 12
Hospital furnishings (shades, screens, brass doorplates).....	866. 85
Hospital equipment (laundry, Frigidaire, fire extinguishers, electric ranges).....	4, 924. 55
Hospital ward equipment.....	1, 374. 48
Hospital furniture.....	1, 917. 85
Hospital fire insurance.....	1, 196. 96
Home (remodeling and improvements).....	12, 297. 05
Home furniture.....	461. 65
Miscellaneous (oil, \$528.56; taxes, \$125; printing and stamps, \$53.75; extra services, \$125; balance on laying corner stone, \$15.15).....	847. 46
Refunds (rugs, \$117.85; taxes, \$89.10, to maintenance fund).....	206. 95
Investment (note and interest).....	10, 098. 34
Total disbursements June 30, 1926.....	62, 051. 03
Securities, purchased prior to July 1, 1925.....	2, 853. 75
	<u>64, 904. 78</u>
Balance June 30, 1926.....	1, 759. 84
	<u>66, 664. 62</u>

Mrs. A. S. DOUGLAS,  
Treasurer.

Value of donations received from merchants and friends during the year and not shown on treasurer's books: Provisions, \$853.50; clothing, \$498; furniture, \$87.50.—JEAN S. COLE, superintendent.

*Movement of population*

	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Inmates in institution, June 30, 1925.....	28	17	11	56
Admitted during the year.....	56	9	8	73
Readmitted during the year.....	24	13	9	46
Births.....		23	18	41
Total.....	108	62	46	216
Returned to families.....	46	24	15	85
Homes (positions) found for women with babies.....	11	6	5	22
Transferred.....	13	7	3	23
Died.....		4	2	6
Remaining June 30, 1926.....	38	21	21	80
Total.....	108	62	46	216
Daily average number.....				64
Largest number of inmates at any one time.....				82
Smallest number of inmates at any one time.....				53
Daily average number of employees.....				5



## REPORT OF THE SOUTHERN RELIEF SOCIETY

*Trustees.*—Mrs. William F. Dennis, Miss May V. Frey, Miss Virginia Fairfax, Mrs. A. B. Graham, Mrs. Pearce Horne, Mrs. Drury C. Ludlow, Mrs. Lawton Morgan, Mrs. Rose M. Mulcare, Mrs. Jeter C. Pritchard, Mrs. E. Z. Rollins, Mrs. Wallace Streater, Mrs. Theodore Tiller, Mrs. Bates Warren, Mrs. Nelson P. Webster, Miss Elizabeth Zea.

*Officers.*—President, Mrs. Theodore Tiller; first vice president, Mrs. Wallace Streater; second vice president, Mrs. Pearce Horne; recording secretary, Miss May V. Frey; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Jeter C. Pritchard; treasurer, Mrs. Drury C. Ludlow; chaplain, Mrs. Rose M. Mulcare.

The trustees are the governing body of the society, and the officers are elected from the trustees.

There is a relief committee for the investigation of cases and rendering of assistance of which Miss Elizabeth Zea is chairman.

The requests for assistance from veterans and dependents outside of the home, and for admission to the home, have averaged about the same as in former years.

In the Southern Relief Home, at 2403 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., at the present time, there are 19—1 old veteran and his wife, and 17 aged ladies. Outside of the home, the Southern Relief Society is helping 12 old veterans, and 18 old women, the widows or dependents of veterans who have passed away.

The trustees and our "family" in the home are most grateful for the help of our several friends who have helped us in many ways to maintain the home on our limited means.

DRURY C. LUDLOW,  
*Treasurer.*

### *Financial statement*

#### *Receipts:*

Balance on hand June 30, 1925	\$1, 478. 53
Board of inmates	220. 00
Interests and dividends	5. 48
Contributions	485. 00
Entertainments	106. 06
Telephone receipts	9. 80
Refund Potomac Electric Power Co.	85. 79
Dues and initiation fees	122. 00
Annual charity ball ("silent ball")	1, 873. 00
Appropriation under contract (11 months)	9, 126. 61
Appropriation for 1925 not paid at close of fiscal year	958. 33
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>14, 470. 60</b>

#### *Disbursements:*

Salaries and extra services	1, 457. 50
Bread	\$125. 17
Groceries and provisions	1, 997. 18
Milk	193. 71
<b>Total for food</b>	<b>2, 316. 06</b>
Ice (donated)	
Laundry when not done in institution	79. 95
Laundry and cleaning supplies	490. 00
Fuel	\$201. 00
Light and gas for cooking and hot water	326. 91
<b>Total for heat, light, power, and engineer's supplies</b>	<b>527. 91</b>
Medical attendance (donated except)	2. 00
Drugs	73. 04
Stationery and printing and office supplies	226. 87
Telephone	39. 17
Current repairs and materials for same	13. 13
Rent	1, 150. 00
Insurance	20. 00

## Disbursements—Continued

Relief of veterans .....	\$2, 895. 00
Relief of outside cases .....	108. 00
Relief of women outside of home .....	3, 084. 00
Miscellaneous expenses .....	39. 60
Camp 171, United Confederate Veterans .....	845. 50
Total disbursements .....	13, 367. 73
Balance on hand June 30, 1926 .....	1, 102. 87
	14, 470. 60

*Movement of population*

	Male	Female	Total
Inmates in home:			
Present June 30, 1925 .....	1	19	20
Admitted during year .....		1	1
Total .....	1	20	21
Transferred to St. Elizabeths .....		1	1
Died during year .....		1	1
Remaining June 30, 1926 .....	1	18	19
Total .....	1	20	21
Daily average number .....			18
Largest number at one time .....	1	19	20
Smallest number at one time .....	1	18	19
Persons outside the home who received assistance:			
On list June 30, 1925 .....	12	21	33
Added to list during year .....	3	3	6
Total .....	15	24	39
Left the District (1) transferred (1) .....	1	1	2
Died during year .....	1	3	4
On list June 30, 1926 .....	13	20	33
Total .....	15	24	39
Largest number cared for at any one time .....	13	20	33
Smallest number cared for at any one time .....	11	18	29

REPORT OF THE COLUMBIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND

Complying with a custom of some years we tender for the consideration of your honorable board the accompanying financial report of this institute. But as the printed blank allows merely the figures opposite specified items we beg to submit this additional word.

During the year which ended June 30, 1926, our total receipts were not quite \$9,500, out of which nearly \$4,300 was paid directly to sightless persons for services rendered. We are at present employing eight sightless men and women which is less than for some years. Two left us to accept positions elsewhere, but because we could not pay even the small salaries given our workers three of our men were furloughed in December. If we may keep our workers busy we hope to be able not only to have these persons with us but take on some of the needy cases who have appealed to us for aid.

We have made a very small beginning toward an endowment to which we hope to add as our resources allow. A legacy of \$500 was of very material assistance, as well as other donations received during the year. Our great plea is that your board will use its influence with Congress in obtaining an additional appropriation to assist us in our efforts to help ourselves. It is a well-known fact that when a person's hands are busy his whole attitude is more cheerful. Several industries are open to the blind, which if installed would net us a good income; but the funds are not in hand at present and our advisers caution us against incurring added indebtedness on a venture.

We cordially thank all who have contributed to our successes and invite you to inspect our plant at any time during working hours.

H. R. W. MILES,  
President.

Financial statement

Assets:	
Building	\$15, 000. 00
Furniture and fixtures	1, 500. 00
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. stock	1, 450. 25
Total	17, 950. 25
Receipts:	
Balance on hand June 30, 1925	797. 50
Interest and dividends	90. 00
Rent	582. 00
Donations	755. 00
Concerts	3, 009. 50
Telephone receipts	6. 25
Labor of inmates	1, 793. 00
Legacies or endowment	500. 00
Refund	52. 52
Car tokens	194. 00
Post cards	40. 00
Sale of chocolate	26. 25
Miscellaneous	75. 68
Appropriation from District of Columbia	1, 500. 00
Total receipts	9, 421. 70
Disbursements:	
Salaries and extra services	5, 825. 34
Laundry when not done in institution	34. 46
Laundry and cleaning supplies	137. 75
Fuel	\$601. 61
Light	132. 00
Total for heat, light, and power	733. 61

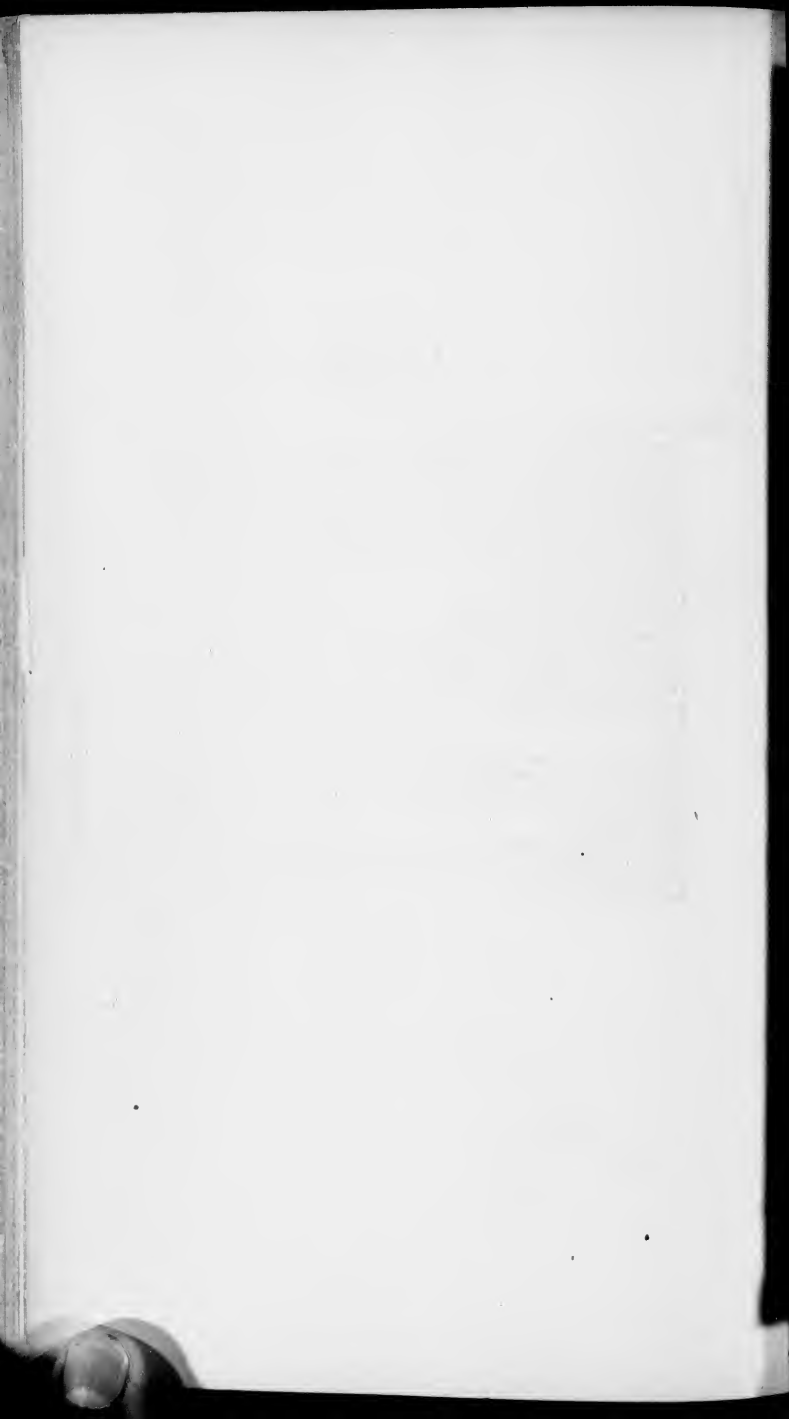
## Disbursements—Continued.

Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	\$17. 20
Postage.....	9. 77
Concerts.....	460. 24
Materials used in industries.....	184. 66
Telephone.....	66. 71
Car tokens.....	293. 00
Current repairs and materials for same.....	60. 15
Interest.....	464. 28
Insurance.....	113. 25
Investment.....	52. 75
Auditing books.....	50. 00
Miscellaneous.....	62. 02
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Total disbursements.....	8, 565. 19
Balance on hand June 30, 1926.....	856. 51
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**THE FINANCES OF THE  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1926**

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